

CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

[illegible]

CALCUTTA GAZETTE.

Names of Jurors.	Their Style or Calling.	Their Residence.	Their Native Country.	Their Religion.	Their Qualification to serve on Jurors.
W.					
Westkins, C	Merchant and Agent	Clive Street	East Indies	Christian	—
Westerman, William Marcus	Esquire, Merchant	Hastings' Street	England	ditto	House Holder or Resalt.
Weson, William	Asst. to T E Thomson and Co	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wheeler, H	Asst. to James Monteith and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	—
Wienholt, John	Esquire, Merchant	Clive Street Ghant	ditto	ditto	—
Wienholt, W	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	—
Wilkie, George Francis	Repairer and Tuner of Musical Instruments	Tank Square	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wilkie, Walter	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wilkinson, C	Section Writer, Home Department	Government Place	East Indies	ditto	ditto
Wilkinson, R E	Asst. to Colvin, Ainslie, Cowie and Co	Colvin's Ghant	England	ditto	ditto
Williams, James	Asst. to Griffiths, Hay and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	ditto
Williams, John	Wine Merchant	Lall Bazar	ditto	ditto	ditto
Williams, Walter	Assistant, Military Department	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	ditto
Williams, R	Assistant to Thacker, Spink and Co	Cooper's Lane	East Indies	ditto	ditto
Williamson, R C	Wine Merchant	Lyons' Range	England	ditto	ditto
Williamson, Andrew	Assistant to J Herriot and Co	Clive Street Ghant	Scotland	ditto	ditto
Williams, J K	Asst., Military Auditor General's Office	Coilab Ghant	England	ditto	ditto
Wilson, J	Asst., Commy of Ordnance Office	Fort William	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wilson, W A	Land Surveying Master, St. Paul's School	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wilson, David	Hotel-keeper, &c	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wilson, R	Assistant to F Forbes	London Buildings	England	ditto	ditto
Wilson, John	Assistant to James Monteith and Co	Old Court House Street	Scotland	ditto	ditto
Wilson, W H	Assistant, Commissariat Department	Hastings' Street	East Indies	ditto	ditto
Wingrove, Edmund W	Auctioneer, Firm of Mackenzie, Lyall & Co	Tank Square	England	ditto	ditto
Wingrove, G W	Broker	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wiseman, C W	Asst., Mily. Andr. Genl's Office	Coilab Ghant	ditto	ditto	ditto
Withers, Henry Hartley	Esq., Merchant, Firm of Livingston, Dearman and Co	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wittinbaker, Manuel	Asst., Foreign Department	Elliot Street	East Indies	ditto	ditto
Wittinbaker, Constantine	Baker	Fenwick's Bazar	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wood, D	Asst., Presidency Pay Office	Coilab Ghant Street	East Indies	ditto	ditto
Wood, J W G	Asst. to Allan, Duffell and Co	Bankshall Street	England	ditto	ditto
Wood, Jas Nathaniel Thomson	Esq., Merchant, Firm of Wood, Olliffe & Co	Elliot Street	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wood, William	Asst., Military Auditor General's Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wood, T Edward	Examiner, Military Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wood, John (junior)	Asst. to Henderson, Wallace and Co	Clive Street Ghant	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wood, R (junior)	Asst. to Weinhold Brothers and Co	Park Street	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wood, W C	Asst., Military Board Office	Clive Street	England	ditto	ditto
Wood, Thomas William	Secy., Bonded Ware-house	Commercial Buildings	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wood, Henry William Irvine	Esquire, Merchant	Tank Square	ditto	ditto	ditto
Woodhouse, F	Asst. to Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	ditto
Woodward, John Samuel	Trader	Coilab Ghant	Ireland	ditto	ditto
Wolley, W	Asst., Military Auditor General's Office	Council House Street	England	ditto	ditto
Wright, John	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wright, Samuel	Assistant, Home Correspondence Dept	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wright, William	Assistant, Accountant General's Office	Strand Road	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wyatt, S G	Assistant to P. and O. Company	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wooley, John James	Asst Bengal Secy's Office	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wall, J H	Asst E I C Medl Stores	Strand	ditto	ditto	ditto
Watson, J	Ditto H C Hint	Free School Street	East Indies	Hindoo	ditto
Wood, H	Teacher Parental Academy	Sinlah	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wingrove, W	Writer	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	ditto
Woomachurn Mitter	Sincar	Bow Bazar	ditto	ditto	ditto
Woomachurn Bose	Writer, Western Salt Chowkey Office	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	ditto
Woodychund Bose	Writer	Putindangan	ditto	ditto	ditto
Woodychund Chunder	Banian	Colootollah	ditto	ditto	ditto
Woomachurn Mitter	Writer to Gisborne and Co	Soba Bazar	ditto	ditto	ditto
Woomachurn Sein	Banian	Dingabangah	ditto	ditto	ditto
Woomeschunder Ghose	ditto	Ramagan	ditto	ditto	ditto
Woomeschunder Dutt	Assistant, Savings' Bank	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	ditto
Woomeschunder Dutt	Writer, Commissariat Department	Colootollah	ditto	ditto	ditto
Woomachurn Chatterjee	Asst. to Gordon, Stuart and Co	Colootollah	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wandub Mitter					
Y.					
Young, Lucas	Assistant	Dhurumtollah	ditto	hristian	ditto
Young, W	Assistant, Commissariat Department	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	ditto
Younghusband, E	Trader	Waterloo Street	land	ditto	ditto
Young, W	Asst Mily Board Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	ditto
Young, T	Asst Mily Dept	Chowringhee	East Indies	ditto	ditto

THE ENGLISHMAN
Weekly Shipping List.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, FOR THE WEEK ENDING, -16TH JUNE, 1853.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.

DATES.	NAMES OF VESSELS.	COMMANDERS.	NATIONS.	MEANT-TONNAGE.	WHERE FROM.
June 7	Ship Circassian,	G. D. Galastaun,	English,	430	Singapore.
8	Barque Aglae,	A. Bonnor,	French,	281	Bombay.
—	Ship Jane Pratt,	H. Henry Clare,	English,	729	London.
—	Ship Rajah,	R. Robb,	"	654	Liverpool.
9	Padmagore,	M. B. Wells,	"	727	Liverpool.
—	Barque Fortes,	H. R. Jackson,	"	257	King George's Town.
10	Ship Oithona,	W. Taylor,	"	851	Calcutta.
—	H. C. Str. Senestriz,	G. J. Neblett,	"	876	Madras.
11	Barque Tasman,	J. A. Farwell,	"	562	Madras and Rangoon.
—	Caid,	R. Curd,	French,	219	Akyab.
12	Steam Ship Chusan,	Henry Wootton,	English,	529	Pondicherry.
—	Schooner Sarah Armitage,	P. S. Maizen,	"	163	Hong Kong.
13	Ship Princess Sophia,	H. Bourchier,	Dutch,	756	Point Pedro.
—	Steam Ship Bentinck,	T. Calvert,	English,	941	Sunderland.
14	Ship Belcarraig,	W. Gray,	"	9-9	Suez.
—	Bark General Jessop,	"	"	193	Akyab.
—	"	"	"	"	Melbourne.

DEPARTURES FROM SAUCOR.

DATES.	NAMES OF VESSELS.	COMMANDERS.	NATIONS.	MEANT-TONNAGE.	WHERE BOUND.
June 6	Barque Ararat,	D. Cochrane,	English,	299	Madras.
—	Ship Catherine Apear,	D. Fowler,	"	709	Singapore and China.
8	Phoebe,	N. Spooner,	"	1113	London.
—	Barque Lynman,	W. Pearce,	American,	369	Boston.
9	Ship Jennie W. Paine,	— Vincent,	"	663	Mauritius.
10	Sagof,	R. Norton,	English,	653	New York.
—	H. C. Str. Tenassarim,	A. Fryer,	"	730	Rangoon.

LYING IN THE RIVER HOOGHLY.

NAMES OF VESSELS & COMMANDERS.	TONNAGE.	AGENTS OR CONSIGNEES.	STATIONS.	WHERE BOUND, & WHEN TO SAIL.
Anglo Saxon, Chapman,	775	McKinnon, McKenzie, and Co.,	Proceeding down,	London.
Adino, Egan,	241	Shaw Brothers and Co.,	Proceeding down,	Madras and the Coast.
A. J. A. Arnold,	55	Mackey and Co.,	Off the Mint,	For sale.
Anne Longton, Copland,	627	Kettwell Drabble and Co.,	Proceeding down,	Liverpool.
Anne et Louise, Bristow,	301	Oliva and Casella,	Proceeding down,	Bombay.
Abuelino, Hall,	606	B. R. Wheelwright,	Proceeding down,	Boston.
Athelston, Hickman,	569	McDonald Brothers,	Champion Ghaat Moor.,	Liverpool.
Arabella, Cobbs,	695	Richard Lewis,	Jackson Ghaat Moor.,	Boston.
A. J. Kerr, Wallace,	412	A. Galstin and Co.,	Off Cooley Bazar,	Singapore and China.
Asia, Davidson,	548	J. Borradale and Co.,	Armenian Ghaat Moor.,	London.
Albion, Chipp,	644	Hajee Ismael Hamed,	Colvin Ghaat Moor.,	Bombay.
Alexander, Baxter,	596	Whitney and Co.,	No. 2, Cooley Bazar Moor.,	Boston.
Adelaide, Jeffereys,	101	Esmaeljee and Auxim Cassim,	Off Middle Howrah Dock,	Rangoon.
Ancas, Jacob,	840	May, Pickford and Co.,	Off Middle Howrah Dock,	Uncertain.
Arrow, Davis,	212	D. P. Cam,	Off Middle Howrah Dock,	Singapore and China.
Alfred, Gardin,	263	Brunet and Quillet,	Backshall Moorings,	Freight or Charter.
Aglae, Bonnofoy,	281	Brunet and Quillet,	"	Uncertain.
Burlington, Gamble,	778	A. Galstin and Co.,	Proceeding down,	Singapore and China.
Berwickshire, Bell,	1111	M. C. Joakim,	Off Custom House,	Singapore and China.
Beta, Meridith,	543	Schoene, Kilburn and Co.,	Strand Mill Ghaat Moor.,	Falmouth for Orders.
Bayadere, Gaignoux,	266	H. Camin and Co.,	Thompson Ghaat Moor.,	Bombay.
Bella Marina, Thomas,	564	George Henderson and Co.,	Kildergore Dock,	Liverpool.
Berence, (Str.) Berthon,	780	H. E. I. Company,	Hoghty Dock,	Uncertain.
Bohnia, Studley,	463	Whitney and Co.,	Police Ghaat Moor.,	Uncertain.
Beuna Vesta, Mathews,	547	Turner, Cadogan and Co.,	P. and O. Co.'s Moor.,	London.
Bentinck (Str.) Bouchier,	941	P. and O. S. N. Company,	Coming up,	Uncertain.
Belcarraig, Calvert,	9-9	"	"	Uncertain.
Camillus, Marshall,	579	Hajee Gool Mahomed,	Cossuth Ghaat Moor.,	Muscat.
Cardine Nacoda,	783	Vally Mahomed Alloway,	"	Muscat.
Clyde, Robertson,	783	Langlois and Co.,	Off Cooley Bazar,	Mauritius.
City of Palaces, Hamer,	422	Allareka Versa,	Off Oak's Ya d.	Mauritius.
Chance, Hutton,	1049	Hoare, Miller and Co.,	Jackson Ghaat Moor.,	Liverpool.
City of Edinburgh, Brown,	898	Gledstone Wyllie and Co.,	Proceeding down,	London.
Chiefly, Belfry,	331	Turner Cadogan and Co.,	Off Howrah,	Singapore and China.
Carmen, Bullen,	343	Moolchand Premjee,	Off Howrah,	London.
City of Buenos, Muir,	750	Jardine Skinner and Co.,	Port, Crave Moor.,	Uncertain.
City of Buenos, Muir,	637	Cast. Cutts,	Port, Crave Moor.,	Uncertain.
City of Buenos, Muir,	450	Mackey and Co.,	Port, Crave Moor.,	Uncertain.
City of Buenos, Muir,	653	Allen, Duffell and Co.,	Port, Crave Moor.,	Uncertain.
City of Buenos, Muir,	378	Stewart and Calrow,	Off Bankshall,	Uncertain.
City of Buenos, Muir,	450	M. Gregory,	"	Uncertain.
City of Buenos, Muir,	219	P. and O. S. N. Company,	Off Thompson Ghaat,	Uncertain.
City of Buenos, Muir,	1012	"	P. and O. Co.'s Moor.,	Boston.
City of Buenos, Muir,	257	J. E. Amory,	Bankshall Meeting,	Penang and Singapore.
City of Buenos, Muir,	997	May, Pickford and Co.,	Proceeding down,	Boston.
City of Buenos, Muir,	1985	A. Wills and Co.,	No. 1, Cooley Bazar Moor.,	London.
City of Buenos, Muir,	1081	Turner, Cadogan and Co.,	Off Thompson's Ghaat,	Liverpool.
City of Buenos, Muir,	128	McKinnon, McKenzie and Co.,	Colvin Ghaat Moor.,	Freight or Charter.
City of Buenos, Muir,	524	Langlois and Co.,	Proceeding down,	Havre.
City of Buenos, Muir,	247	Gledstone Wyllie and Co.,	Proceeding down,	Rangoon.
City of Buenos, Muir,	153	Wienholt Brothers,	Esplanade Moor.,	Melbourne.
City of Buenos, Muir,	152	M. Gregory,	Esplanade Moor.,	Moulmein.
City of Buenos, Muir,	1047	Ralli and Marroiani,	P. and O. Co.'s Moor.,	Freight or Charter.
City of Buenos, Muir,	356	Langlois and Co.,	Proceeding down,	Bombay.
City of Buenos, Muir,	411	Ismaeljee Yacobjee,	Lower Howrah Dock,	Moulmein and Rangoon.
City of Buenos, Muir,	305	M. Gregory,	Proceeding down,	Mauritius and Bourbon.
City of Buenos, Muir,	290	A. Wills and Co.,	Proceeding down,	Table Bay.
City of Buenos, Muir,	112	Robert and Charol,	Strand Mill Ghaat Moor.,	Mauritius.
City of Buenos, Muir,	670	Hajee Hossain,	Jackson Ghaat Moor.,	Mauritius.
City of Buenos, Muir,	582	Allareka Versa,	Armenian Ghaat Moor.,	Mauritius.
City of Buenos, Muir,	438	Hajee Ismael Hamed,	Off Thompson Ghaat,	Sydney.
City of Buenos, Muir,	699	Abdool Rohoman,	"	"
City of Buenos, Muir,	257	Stewart and Calrow,	Proceeding down,	Port Phillip.
City of Buenos, Muir,	163	McKinnon, McKenzie and Co.,	Off the Esplanade,	Singapore and China.
City of Buenos, Muir,	775	Gauger, Jenkins and Co.,	No. 5, Cooley Bazar Moor.,	London.
City of Buenos, Muir,	544	Oliva and Casella,	Coming up,	Uncertain.
City of Buenos, Muir,	506	Wienholt Brothers,	Cossuth Ghaat Moor.,	Under repair.
City of Buenos, Muir,	769	J. Borradaile and Co.,	Off Bankshall,	Uncertain.
City of Buenos, Muir,	193	McKinnon, McKenzie and Co.,	Proceeding down,	London.
City of Buenos, Muir,	676	Hajee Ismael Hamed,	Off Cooley Bazar,	Uncertain.
City of Buenos, Muir,	371	Hajee Ismael Hamed,	Off Cooley Bazar,	London.
City of Buenos, Muir,	391	John Borradaile and Co.,	Off Cooley Bazar,	London.
City of Buenos, Muir,	417	H. E. I. Company,	Off Cooley Bazar,	London via Fort Louis.
City of Buenos, Muir,	626	Hajee Jacarrah Mahomed and Co.,	Off Albion Dock,	Bombay.
City of Buenos, Muir,	311	Brunet and Quillet,	Proceeding down,	London.
City of Buenos, Muir,	577	Turner Cadogan and Co.,	Off Custom House,	Liverpool.
City of Buenos, Muir,	1034	McKinnon and Co.,	Off Howrah Dock,	Uncertain.
City of Buenos, Muir,	228	McKinnon, McKenzie and Co.,	"	London.
City of Buenos, Muir,	565	John Elliott and Co.,	"	"

Turn Over.

Turner Caden and Co.,
Frederick and Co.,
May Pickford and Co.,
P. Sales,
Stewart and Cator,
James Caswell,
Sullivan and Co.,
Horse, Miller and Co.,
Wentworth Hays and Co.,
H. E. I. Company,
Wentworth Brothers,
Raffi Brothers,
Jochim and Co.,
M. C. Jochim,
Gladstone, Wylie and Co.,
Foster Rogers and Co.,
Foster Rogers and Co.,
Mackey and Co.,
Robert and Charroll,
Jardine Skinner and Co.,
H. Camlin,
M. C. Jochim,
Hays Jacobson Mahomed,
Alabaster Vercor,
Captain Hutchinson,
Wentworth Brothers and Co.,
Langlois and Co.,
Aper and Co.,
Stewart and Cator,
M. C. Jochim,
P. Sales,
Turner Caden and Co.,
Peel Bellairs and Co.,
H. E. I. Company,
A. Galden and Co.,
Alabaster Vercor,
Langlois and Co.,
Aper and Co.,
Griffiths Hays and Co.,
Wentworth Brothers,
Peel Bellairs and Co.,
P. and O. S. N. Company,
P. and O. S. N. Company,
H. E. I. Company,
Hays Jacobson Mahomed and Co.
Smith, Fette and Co.,
Bredon and Co.,
Thomas Scott,
P. and O. S. N. Company,
Langlois and Co.,
P. and C. N. Camas and Co.,
Hays Jacobson Mahomed and Co.
Turner Caden and Co.,
John Portland A. Co.,
McKinnon, McKinnon and Co.,
Richard Lewis,
E. M. Caswell and Co.,
Wentworth Brothers and Co.,
Hays Jacobson Mahomed and Co.
Cano and Grey,
George Hendricks and Co.,
Hays Jacobson Mahomed and Co.
Gillanders, A. Sheehan and Co.,
Fennell and Pauls,
C. M. Vellies,
Stewart and Cator,
F. and O. S. N. Company,
Kettwell Drabble and Co.,
Kettwell Drabble and Co.,
Hays Jacobson Mahomed,
Randoms Bels Kato,
Kato Bels,
R. E. I. Company,
James Lyall and Co.,
Peel Bellairs and Co.,
Fennell and Pauls,
John Elliot and Co.,
Whitney and Taylor,
McDonald Brothers,
E. M. Caswell and Co.,
M. Caswell,
H. E. I. Company,
Langlois and Co.,
Hays Jacobson Mahomed and Co.,
Gillanders, A. Sheehan and Co.,
H. E. I. Company,
Jardine Skinner and Co.,
Aper and Co.,
Broad and Co.,
Kettwell Drabble and Co.,
Griffiths Hays and Co.,
Ashburner and Co.,
H. E. I. Company,
Cano and Grey,
Brennan and Galtier,
Capt. Russell,
Wentworth Brothers,
McKinnon McKinnon and Co.,
Jardine, Skinner and Co.,
Turner Caden and Co.,
Valley Mahomed Alloway,
Wentworth Brothers,
Wentworth Brothers,
Wentworth Hays and Co.,
Stewart and Cator,
Jas. Lyall and Co.,
Griffiths Hays and Co.,
Hays Jacobson Mahomed and Co.
Wentworth Brothers and Co.,
H. E. I. Company,
Robinson Kibbourn and Co.,
Turner Caden and Co.,



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 14TH MAY 1853.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1855.

Legislative Council.

The 9th June 1855.

THE following Bill, as settled in Committee of the whole Council on the 9th of June 1855, is re-published for general information:—

A Bill for the more easy recovery of small debts and demands.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in the Territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble. *more easy recovery of small debts and demands in the Territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company; It is enacted as follows:—*

I. In each of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay, every Moonsiff's Court shall be a Court of Small Causes for the trial of summary actions, and shall exercise summary jurisdiction under the following rules.

Moonsiff's Courts to be Small Cause Courts for the trial of summary actions.

II. All claims for money due, whether on Bond or other contract, or for rent, or for personal property, or for the value of such property, or for damages, when the debt, damage, or demand does not exceed in amount or value the sum of Fifty Rupees, shall be tried summarily in a Court of Small Causes; provided that a summary action in such Court shall not lie in any of the following cases:—

Description of claims to be cognizable by Small Cause Courts.

Proviso.

1st.—On balance of partnership account, unless the balance shall have been struck by the parties or their agents.

2nd.—For a share or part of a share under an intestacy, or a legacy or part of a legacy under a will.

3rd.—For any claim relating to arrears or exactions of rent, or to alleged illegal distraints for rent, for which claim, or for any part whereof,

a summary suit could have been brought before an Officer of Government in the Revenue Department, if commenced in due time.

4th.—For the recovery of damages on account of alleged personal injuries, unless special damage of a pecuniary nature shall have resulted from such injury.

5th.—For any claim which, irrespectively of the amount thereof, is not according to law cognizable by a Moonsiff in his ordinary jurisdiction.

III. No person whatever shall, by reason of place of birth, or by reason of descent, be excepted from the jurisdiction of any Court of Small Causes constituted under this Act, and any such Court shall be competent to hear and determine all claims cognizable by such Court, when the cause of action shall have arisen, or the defendant at the time of the commencement of the suit shall reside as a fixed inhabitant, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Court; provided that, if an action be brought against several defendants, of whom one shall be resident as a fixed inhabitant, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court within the jurisdiction of which the cause of action shall have arisen, the action shall be brought in that Court.

IV. Claims which can be tried in a summary action in a Small Cause Court under Section II. of this Act shall not be cognizable in any other Court or in any other manner; but nothing in this Act shall be held to take away the jurisdiction which a Magistrate, or a person exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or an Assistant or a Deputy Magistrate can now exercise in regard to debts or other claims of a Civil nature, or the jurisdiction which can be exercised by village Moonsiffs or village or district Punchayets under the provisions of the Madras Code, or by Punchayet under Regulation VII. of

Claims which can be tried under this Act not to be cognizable in any other Court.

Proviso.

1827 of the Bombay Code, or by Military Courts of Request, or by a single Officer duly authorized and appointed under the Rules in force in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, for the trial of small suits in Military Bazars, in Cantonments, and stations occupied by the troops of those Presidencies respectively, or by Panchayets in regard to suits against Military persons, according to the Rules in force under the Presidency of Fort St. George.

V. A minor may prosecute a suit under this Act upon any contract entered into with him, or for any wrong for which he might have sued under this Act if of full age, without being represented by his guardian or next friend, in the same manner as if he were of full age. Provided that no release, compromise, or acquittal by the minor be valid without the consent of the Court.

VI. Every Court holden under this Act shall use a Seal bearing the following inscription in English and in the language of the Court—“Court of Small Causes of _____,” and every such Court shall be a Court of record, and shall be subject to the general control and orders of the Judge of the district and of the Sudder Court.

VII. A plaintiff shall not divide any cause of action for the sake of bringing two or more summary actions under this Act; but a plaintiff having a cause of action for more than the amount cognizable by the Court, may abandon the excess, which abandonment shall be stated in the plaint and shall for ever bar any claim to such excess.

VIII. The plaint in a summary action under this Act, except in actions by Native Officers and Soldiers, which, under the provisions of Act No. XV. of 1845, may be instituted on unstamped paper, shall be engrossed on paper bearing a stamp or stamps proportioned to the amount sued for, according to the rates in the following Table:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
If the amount of debt or damage, or the value of the property claimed, shall not exceed 5 Rupees,	0	4	0
If the same shall exceed 5 Rupees, and not exceed 10 Rupees,	0	8	0
If the same shall exceed 10 Rupees, and not exceed 15 Rupees,	0	12	0
If the same shall exceed 15 Rupees, and not exceed 20 Rupees,	1	0	0
If the same shall exceed 20 Rupees, and not exceed 25 Rupees,	1	4	0
If the same shall exceed 25 Rupees, and not exceed 30 Rupees,	1	8	0
If the same shall exceed 30 Rupees, and not exceed 35 Rupees,	1	12	0
If the same shall exceed 35 Rupees, and not exceed 40 Rupees,	2	0	0
If the same shall exceed 40 Rupees, and not exceed 45 Rupees,	2	4	0
If the same shall exceed 45 Rupees, and not exceed 50 Rupees,	2	8	0

Provided that nothing in this Act shall render it necessary for any plaint to be written on stamped paper when the amount of debt or damage shall not exceed one rupee, nor shall render a stamp necessary in any place not now subject to a stamp law.

When plaint on plain paper may be received. Subsequent procedure for recovery of costs.

IX. *Clause 1.*—The Court if satisfied of the inability of the plaintiff to pay the value of the stamp prescribed for plaints, may receive such plaint on plain paper.

Clause 2.—On the conclusion of the suit, the whole of the costs which would have been incurred by the plaintiff, had he been admitted to sue as a pauper, shall be ascertained and entered in the decree.

Clause 3.—If the decree is in favor of the plaintiff, the costs, or such part of them as the Court may decree, shall be recovered from the defendant for the benefit of the Government and other parties entitled thereto.

Clause 4.—If the decree is against the plaintiff, the defendant, if payment of costs is awarded, may proceed against the plaintiff under the ordinary rules for the enforcement of decrees.

X. In a suit instituted under this Act for a sum not exceeding Fifty Rupees, no stamp shall be required in respect of any petition or other proceeding connected with the suit, or with the execution of any order or judgment passed therein, or for copies of any papers, other than the stamp duty hereinbefore required on the plaint. In suits for an amount exceeding Fifty Rupees, the general Stamp Regulations in force in the several Presidencies shall be applicable.

XI. In order to the institution of a suit under this Act, a plaintiff may state his claim to a Judge verbally; in which case it shall be reduced into writing in the language of the Court, by the Judge himself, or by an Officer of the Court in his presence and under his personal superintendence, upon stamped paper to be provided by the plaintiff for that purpose; or the plaintiff or his authorized agent may present to the Judge a plaint in the vernacular language of the Court.

XII. The plaint, whether taken down in writing in the Court, or presented in writing, shall state briefly the name, designation, and residence of the plaintiff, and also, if known, the name, designation, and residence of the defendant, the substance and value of the claim, and the date of the cause of action, according to one of the forms contained in the Appendix A, or to the like effect.

XIII. If the plaintiff sue on a bond, or rely in support of his claim on any document in his possession other than an entry in a book, he shall deliver the same to the Court at the time of making or presenting his complaint, and if the document be an entry in a book, he shall produce the book to the Court, together with a copy of the entry on which he relies; and unless such document as above-mentioned be delivered in, or its non-production be sufficiently excused, or unless the Court may see fit to extend the time for producing the same, it shall not be admitted to proof in support of his claim.

XIV. The Court, having received a plaint, shall proceed thereupon to make inquiry, by examination of the plaintiff or his agent, upon oath

Mode of procedure after plaint received.

or affirmation, as to the merits, and shall record the substance of the examination. The Court shall reject the plaint unless it appear that the plaintiff has a cause of action, or if it shall appear that the defendant or the matter of the suit is not within the jurisdiction of the Court, or that the action is barred by the lapse of time. If the plaint be not rejected, it shall be filed together with any document produced in support thereof, unless the document be a book; in which case, the Court, after examining and comparing the copy of the entry produced with the original, and marking the original, shall cause the copy to be filed and the original book to be returned to the plaintiff.

XV. The Court, upon rejecting a plaint, shall record its decision, which shall be reduced to writing in the vernacular language of the Judge, together with the reasons upon which it is founded.

XVI. If the plaint shall be admitted, the Court shall direct the issue of a summons to the defendant in the form laid down in the Appendix B, or to the like effect.

XVII. Clause 1.—A copy of the plaint shall be left with the defendant when the summons is served upon him; and if the plaintiff require the personal attendance of the defendant, and satisfy the judge that such personal attendance is necessary, or the Judge of his own accord require such personal attendance, the summons shall contain an order for the defendant to appear personally in Court on a day to be specified in the summons, otherwise the summons shall order the defendant to appear personally, or by an Agent duly authorized on his behalf who has personal knowledge of the subject or who shall be accompanied by a witness who has such personal knowledge.

Clause 2.—If there be more than one defendant, the plaintiff or the Judge may require the personal attendance of any one or more of the defendants, and the same shall be specified in the summons, which shall be served on each of the defendants.

Clause 3.—The day to be specified in the summons shall be fixed with reference to the state of the file and the distance that the defendant may be, or be supposed to be, at the time, from the place where the Court is held; and the summons shall order the defendant to produce any document which he may have in his possession, of which the plaintiff demands inspection, or upon which the defendant may intend to rely in support of his defence.

Clause 4.—Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to require the personal attendance of any defendant, who, at the time of issuing the summons, is *bonâ fide* residing beyond fifty miles from the place where the Court is situated.

XVIII. No misnomer, or inaccurate description of any person or place, in any summons or other proceeding, shall vitiate the same, if the person or place be therein so described as to be sufficiently identified.

XIX. The summons shall be served by a single peon, by delivering a copy thereof to the defendant personally when practicable, or if the summons cannot be served on the defendant personally, by delivering a copy of it, together with a copy of the plaint, to some adult male member or servant of his family, residing or being in his dwelling-house or place of business, or by affixing a copy of the summons and a copy of the plaint to some conspicuous part of his usual place of abode or place of business, and also by affixing copies of the same in the Court room. The summons in either case shall be served a sufficient time before the day fixed for the appearance of the defendant, to enable him to appear in Court on that day.

XX. If the summons be served personally, the Nazir shall endorse on the summons the fact of such service.

XXI. If personal service be not effected, the Nazir shall endorse on the summons the reason of not serving it personally, and how it has been served.

XXII. When a summons or other process is required to be served or executed in a place beyond the jurisdiction of the Court, such summons or other process shall be transmitted to the Court of Small Causes within whose jurisdiction the summons or other process is required to be served, whether such Court of Small Causes be within the local limits of the jurisdiction of one of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts or not, and a Judge of such Court shall back the same, and cause it to be served in the same manner and subject to the same rules as if it were a process issued by such Judge, and shall return the summons or other process to the Court issuing the same with a certificate of the Nazir of what shall have been done thereon.

XXIII. Clause 1.—When a summons has been served on a defendant, and he does not attend on the day fixed for his appearance, if the Nazir's report show that the service has not been made in sufficient time to admit of the defendant conveniently attending the Court on that day, the Court may adjourn the hearing to another day, which shall be made known to the parties by a proclamation affixed in a conspicuous place in the Court room.

Clause 2.—Any Nazir who shall wilfully make any false statement in respect of the service or the non-service of a summons by any endorsement on such summons, and any person who shall wilfully make any false statement respecting the service or non-service of the summons, or shall personate any party to a suit, shall,

Misnomers and inaccurate description of person or place not to vitiate summons, &c.

Summons how to be served.

On rejection of plaint, Court to record its decision and the reasons, in the language of the Judge.

On admission of plaint, Court to direct issue of summons to the defendant.

A copy or translation of the plaint to be annexed to the summons, and personal attendance of defendant may be required.

The presence of one or more of several defendants may be required.

The day to be specified in the summons how to be fixed. Defendant to be ordered to produce necessary documents.

Penalty for wilful false statement respecting service or non-service of summons, or for personating any party to a suit.

on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, with or without hard labour, or with fine, or with both.

XXIV. Upon the appearance of the parties on the day named in the summons, or upon any subsequent day to which the hearing of the case may be adjourned, for sufficient reason to be recorded by the Judge, the Court shall call upon the defendant, or his pleader or agent, to make his defence: the defence shall be made either in writing in the language of the Court or verbally, and if made verbally shall be reduced into writing in the language of the Court, either by the Judge himself, or by an officer of the Court in the presence and under the personal superintendence of the Judge; after which the Judge shall proceed to examine such of the parties as may be present, and either party or his agent may cross-examine the other. If either of the parties be not bound to attend personally, any agent by whom he shall appear, or any witness who shall accompany such agent, shall be examined and cross-examined in like manner as the party himself would have been if he had attended personally.

XXV. If either of the parties shall bring forward a witness on such day, the Judge may take the evidence of such witness either on that day, or on any subsequent day which may be fixed for the examination of witnesses.

XXVI. The examination of the parties or their witnesses shall be upon oath or upon affirmation, and the substance of the examination shall be reduced to writing in the vernacular language of the judge.

XXVII. If, after the examination required by Section XXIV., and also the examination of any witness who may attend to give evidence on behalf of either of the parties, a decree can be properly made without further evidence, the Court shall make its decree accordingly.

XXVIII. *Clause 1.*—If any issue result from the examination upon which it is necessary to hear further evidence, the Court shall declare and record such issue, and shall fix a convenient day for the examination of witnesses and the trial of the suit; and the trial shall take place on that day, unless there be sufficient reason for adjourning it, which reason shall be recorded by the Judge.

Clause 2.—If the defendant, in support of his defence, rely on any document in his possession other than an entry in a book, he shall deliver the same to the Court at the time of making his defence, and the Court shall file the same; and if the document be an entry in a book, he shall produce the book to the Court, together with a copy of such entry, and the Court, after examining and comparing the copy with the original, and marking the original, shall cause the copy to be filed and the original book to be returned to the defendant; and, unless such document as above-

mentioned be delivered in or its non-production be sufficiently excused, or unless the Court extend the time for producing the same, it shall not be admitted to proof in support of the defence.

XXIX. The parties shall bring their witnesses into Court on the day of trial, and if either party require the assistance of the Court to procure the attendance of a witness on such day, either to give evidence or to produce a document, he shall apply to the Court, after the recording of the issues and in sufficient time before the day fixed for the trial of the issues, to enable the witnesses to be summoned to attend on that day; and the Court shall issue a summons according to the form contained in Appendix C., or to the like effect, requiring such witness to attend.

XXX. Every summons, whether to an adverse party or a witness, shall be served at the cost of the party at whose instance it is issued, and the amount of such cost, as well as any sum required for the travelling and other expenses of a witness, shall be deposited in Court before the summons is issued.

XXXI. The provisions of the Acts and Regulations and all other Rules for the time being in force in the several Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, relating to the evidence of witnesses, for procuring the attendance of witnesses, and the production of documents, and for the examination, remuneration, and punishment of witnesses, whether parties to the case or not, shall, except so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, apply to, and be of equal force and effect in summary actions under this Act.

XXXII. Every plaintiff and every defendant summoned to attend personally shall, except as hereinafter provided, attend in person on the day specified in the writ of summons; otherwise he shall not be heard by a pleader or agent.

XXXIII. Any party to a suit may employ an authorized pleader or agent to conduct the case on his behalf; but the appointment of such pleader or agent shall not excuse the personal attendance of the plaintiff or defendant in cases where his personal attendance is expressly required by this Act, or by the summons, or any order of the Court.

XXXIV. A plaintiff or defendant shall not be bound to attend in person if of the female sex and of a rank and description which, according to the prejudices of the country, would render it improper to require her personal attendance in Court. A plaintiff or defendant may be excused by the Judge from attending in person, if there be a Co-plaintiff or Co-defendant who appears in person, or if the opposite party be willing to excuse his attendance, or if the Court be satisfied that

On appearance of parties, defence to be made orally and reduced into writing, after which the parties may be examined by the Court, or cross-examine each other.

Witnesses when to be examined.

Mode of examination.

After examination, Court may make its decree if no further evidence is required.

Court to record issue and to fix a day for hearing evidence.

Documentary evidence how given.

Rules regarding attendance, examination, &c., of witnesses.

Parties to appear personally when so required.

Pleaders or agents may be employed, but without excusing personal attendance of parties when expressly required.

Females of rank, when parties to a suit, exempted from personal attendance. Also parties under certain circumstances, unless required to attend as witnesses.

there is a reasonable excuse *bond-fide* for the non-attendance of such party; but any such party may be compelled to attend or give evidence as a witness in the suit under the law applicable to the attendance of parties to a suit as witnesses.

XXXV. If a plaintiff, or a defendant setting up a cross-demand against the plaintiff, be excused by the Court from personal appearance, such plaintiff or defendant shall appoint a person to attend the Court on his behalf, who has personal knowledge of the subject of the claim or demand, and who shall be liable to be examined and cross-examined in the same manner as the plaintiff or defendant would have been if he had personally attended. The Court may also, if it think fit, order that the party excused shall be examined in any way in which an absent witness may be examined.

XXXVI. If on the day fixed by the summons for the appearance of the defendant, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing of the case may be adjourned, prior to the recording of issues for trial, neither of the parties appear, the Court shall nonsuit the plaintiff.

XXXVII. If on any such day the defendant only appear and dispute the demand, the Court shall dismiss the case with costs, unless the defendant admit the cause of action, or any part of it; in which case the Court shall proceed to give judgment for the plaintiff upon such admission without costs: provided that such judgment, if there be several defendants, shall be only against the defendant who makes the admission.

XXXVIII. If on any such day the plaintiff only appear, the Court, upon proof that the summons has been duly served according to the provisions of this Act, or that the defendant has come to the knowledge of such summons, shall proceed to examine the plaintiff or his agent, and after considering the allegations of the plaintiff, and any documentary or oral evidence adduced by him, may either dismiss the case, or postpone the hearing of it to a future day for the attendance of any witness the plaintiff may wish to call, or may make an *ex-parte* decree against the defendant.

XXXIX. If the defendant shall appear on any subsequent day to which the hearing of the suit may be postponed under the last preceding Section, the Court may, upon such conditions, if any, as to costs or otherwise as it may think proper, allow him to be heard in answer to the suit as if he had appeared on the day fixed for his attendance.

XL. If on the day fixed for the trial of any issue neither of the parties appear, the plaintiff shall be nonsuited. If on any such day one only of the parties appear, the issue shall be tried and determined *ex-parte*.

XLI. If a decree be made *ex-parte* and the party against whom such decree shall have been made appear, either in person or by agent, if a plaintiff, within fifteen days from the date of the Court's order, and if a defendant, within such time as the Court shall deem reasonable under all the circumstances of the case, not exceeding three months after the defendant has been arrested, or some part of his property has been attached in execution of the decree, and shall show good and sufficient cause for his previous non-appearance, and shall satisfy the Court that there has been a failure of justice, the Court may, upon such terms and conditions as to costs or otherwise as it may think proper, revive the suit, and alter or rescind the decree according to the justice of the case, recording the reasons for so doing, and may also order restitution, if the decree shall have been executed, which order may be enforced in the same manner as a decree; but no decree shall be reversed or altered without previously summoning the adverse party to appear and be heard in support of it.

XLII. Clause 1.—The defendant, in any action under this Act, may pay into Court such sum of money as he shall think a full satisfaction for the demand of the plaintiff, together with the costs incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of such payment, and such sum shall be paid to the plaintiff.

Clause 2.—If the defendant deposit less than the sum claimed, and the plaintiff elect to proceed in the case, and ultimately recover no further sum than shall have been paid into Court, the plaintiff shall be charged with any costs incurred, by the defendant in the suit after such payment.

XLIII. No interest shall be allowed to a plaintiff on any sum paid by the defendant into Court, from the date of such payment, whether such sum be in full of the plaintiff's claim or fall short thereof.

XLIV. A defendant may set off against the plaintiff's claim, in any suit under this Act, any demand for which he might have sued the plaintiff in the same Court; but if the demand proposed to be set off exceed the amount cognizable by the Court, the defendant, previously to being allowed to set off the same, shall abandon the excess.

XLV. If the defendant in any case claim to set off any demand against the claim of the plaintiff, the Court shall find what amount is due to the plaintiff, and what amount, if any, is due to the defendant, and shall give judgment for the recovery of any sum which, upon such finding, shall appear due to either party.

XLVI. The judgment of the Court with respect to any demand which a defendant may claim to set off, shall have the same effect as if such sum had been claimed by the defendant in a separate action against the plaintiff.

XLVII. Clause 1.—If a plaintiff have a demand recoverable against two or more persons jointly answerable, he may sue any one or more of such persons without joining the other, and the dismissal of such suit or a decree therein shall bar his claim against the person not joined.

Plaintiff having a joint demand against several persons may sue one or more of them without the others.

Effect of decree in such suit.

Clause 2.—If a

Judgment may be obtained against defendants who have been served with summons, though sued jointly with others who have not been served.

plaintiff sue two or more persons jointly answerable, and one or more of such persons cannot be personally served with the summons, judgment may be obtained against any person or persons who shall have been personally served with such summons.

XLVIII. If either party fail to produce his

If either party fail to produce his proof, or adopt measures to enforce the attendance of witnesses, the case shall be proceeded with as if he had declined to produce any proof.

proofs within the time allowed him, or to take out a summons for the attendance of any witness whose attendance he may require to be enforced, the case shall be proceeded with and determined as if such party had declined to produce any proof.

XLIX. The Court may, in any case, make orders for granting time to the plaintiff or defendant to proceed in the prosecution or defence of a suit, and may also from time to time, for sufficient

Court may grant time for prosecuting claim or defence, and may adjourn the hearing.

reason to be recorded by the Judge, adjourn the hearing or further hearing of any case, in such manner as to the Court may seem fit, or call on either party for proof on any point which the Court may think necessary for the determination of the case.

L. On the trial of any issues, the substance of the evidence of each witness shall be reduced to writing in the vernacular language of the Judge in the form of a narrative, by, or in the presence and under the personal superintendence of, the Judge.

On trial of issues, evidence to be reduced to writing.

LI. The Court shall pronounce judgment in open Court; and all the provisions of Act No. XII. of 1843 and Act No. XXXIII. of 1854 shall be applicable thereto.

Judgment how to be pronounced.

LII. If the decree be for the delivery of personal property, it shall state the amount of money to be paid as an alternative if delivery cannot be had. The decree shall also state the amount of costs incurred in the suit, and by what parties, and in what proportions they are to be paid.

Form of decree.

LIII. Every decree for the payment of money or costs shall contain an order for immediate execution, unless the Court shall see fit to provide for the payment by instalments, with or without interest, of any sum adjudged, or there shall be other good reason to the contrary.

LIV. If any person entitled to plead in a Court of the East India Company shall appear on behalf of any party to a suit instituted under this Act, the Court, if it consider the case a fit one for the employment of a pleader, may charge the losing party, as part of the costs of

Decree when to contain an order for immediate execution.

Pleader's fee when and how to be charged.

suit, with a sum on account of the pleader's fee not exceeding, in the case of a plaintiff, 5 per centum upon the sum decreed, and in the case of a defendant 5 per centum upon the amount claimed by the plaintiff; but no fee for any pleader or agent shall be charged as part of the costs of suit in any other case.

LV. In a suit for damages for breach of contract, if it appear that the defendant is able to perform the contract, the Court may, with the consent of the plaintiff, order the specific performance of the contract within a time to be fixed by the Court, and shall award an amount of damages to be paid as an alternative.

Proviso.

In a suit for damages for breach of contract, Court may, with consent of plaintiff, order specific performance.

LVI. If the case be settled by compromise before the defendant is called upon to make his defence, the plaintiff shall be entitled to receive back the entire amount of the stamp duty paid on the plaint.

Refund of stamp duty on plaint in case of compromise before defence.

LVII. If the compromise be such as to require a decree to pass, on which process of execution can be taken out, the plaintiff shall not be entitled to a refund of the stamp duty.

No refund of stamp duty if compromise require a decree on which execution can be taken out.

LVIII. If one or more of several defendants die before judgment, the plaintiff may continue the suit against the survivor or survivors in the same manner as if he or they had been sued alone; provided that a decree in such suit shall be a bar to any proceedings against the representative of the deceased defendant.

Death of one or more of several defendants before judgment not to abate suit.

LIX. If a sole plaintiff die before judgment, the Court, at the instance of his representative, may proceed to judgment in the same manner as if the suit had been commenced by the representative.

Death of sole plaintiff.

LX. If the plaintiff become bankrupt or insolvent before judgment, the Court may proceed to judgment at the instance of the assignee in the name of the plaintiff.

Insolvency of plaintiff.

LXI. No suit instituted under this Act shall be dismissed on the ground of defect of parties, of misjoinder of persons or claims, of improper valuation of a claim, or of any other defect, error, or irregularity, if it shall appear to the Court that such defect of parties, misjoinder, improper valuation, error, defect, or irregularity was not wilful or for the purpose of obtaining any undue advantage, and that an amendment may be made without injustice to any person; and the Court may, for the purpose of correcting any error or defect, direct such amendment to be made as may be necessary, and upon such terms as it may deem proper.

Court may allow amendment of defects, errors, &c., in suits.

LXII. If at the time of a summary inquiry into a plaint under Section XIV. of this Act, or at any subsequent stage of a suit, any question of law, or usage having the force

Court may refer questions of law, &c., to Sudder Court.

of law, or the construction of a document affecting the decision of the case, may arise, on which the Court may entertain reasonable doubts, and which it may be requested by either party to reserve for the opinion of the Sudder Court, the Court may draw up a statement of the case, and submit it with its own opinion for the decision of the Sudder Court.

LXIII. If the Court refuse the application of any of the parties to a suit for a reference to the Sudder Court, it shall make a note on the record of the grounds of the application and the reasons for refusal.

Grounds of refusal of Court to refer to Sudder Court on an application of parties, to be noted on the record.

LXIV. If such case be stated before the issue of a summons to the defendant, notice of such reference to the Sudder Court (which notice shall briefly set forth the nature of the claim and the question referred) shall forthwith be served on the defendant in the same manner as a summons.

Notice of reference to Sudder Court, if made before issue of summons, to be forthwith given to defendant.

LXV. The Court may proceed in the case, notwithstanding a reference to the Sudder Court, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the Sudder Court on the point referred; and no execution shall be issued until the receipt of the order of the Sudder Court.

Court may pass decree contingent upon the opinion of the Sudder Court, pending which execution not to issue.

LXVI. Cases referred for the opinion of the Sudder Court shall be dealt with by a full bench of that Court.

Full bench of the Sudder Court to decide cases referred under this Act.

LXVII. The Sudder Court shall fix an early day for the hearing of the case, and shall notify the same by a proclamation to be fixed up in the Court House of that Court.

Sudder Court to fix an early day for the hearing of the case. Proclamation thereof.

LXVIII. The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the Sudder Court in person or by pleader.

Parties may appear and be heard in person or by pleader.

LXIX. The Sudder Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its judgment, under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Register, to the Court by which the reference was made; and such Court shall, on the receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the Sudder Court.

Decision of Sudder Court how to be transmitted.

LXX. Each party shall bear his own costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the Sudder Court.

Costs of reference to Sudder Court.

LXXI. Process of execution shall be in the form contained in Appendix D or E, or to the like effect, and shall be directed to the Nazir of the Court. Any moveable property required to be seized under an execution shall be described in a list, to be furnished by the judgment creditor, and shall be pointed out by him or his agent. Process shall not be issued simultaneously against the person and property of a judgment debtor.

Process of execution.

LXXII. If the Court shall award payment of any sum of money by instalments, and default be made in payment of any instalment as it falls due, execution shall issue upon the application of the judgment creditor for the full amount of all the instalments remaining unpaid.

On default of payment of an instalment, execution shall issue upon application for full amount unpaid.

LXXIII. Execution on a judgment shall not issue against the heir or other representative of a deceased party, without notice to such heir or other representative to appear and be heard.

Execution not to issue against heir or representative of a deceased party without notice.

LXXIV. Process of execution shall bear date on the day on which it is signed by the Court, and no warrant shall continue in force for a longer period than sixty days calculated from such date.

Date of process of execution. How long warrant shall continue in force.

LXXV. Second and successive warrants of execution may be issued by order of the Court, on the application of the judgment creditor, after the expiration of the period above fixed for the continuance in force of a previous warrant. No such warrant shall continue in force for a longer period than sixty days.

Second and successive warrants.

LXXVI. No warrant of execution shall be issued upon any judgment without notice to the party against whom execution is applied for, unless the application for the issue of the same be made within one year from the date of the judgment or from the date of the last previous application for execution, or, if the judgment be for payment by instalments, from the date of the first default of payment.

Time for issue of warrant.

LXXVII. If the judgment of the Court be for the delivery of any personal property to the decree-holder, the Court shall issue a warrant in the form contained in the Appendix F, or to the like effect, directing the Nazir to deliver, or cause to be delivered, the property to such party, or if delivery cannot be had, to levy, at the instance of the plaintiff, the sum awarded as an alternative.

Warrant against personal property.

LXXVIII. If a warrant issue for taking in execution the body of any person, the Nazir of the Court shall cause him to be seized, and unless such person shall immediately deposit with the Officer entrusted with the service of the warrant the full amount specified therein, the Nazir shall bring him before the Court; and if such person shall not immediately deposit in Court the full amount specified in the warrant, or furnish good and sufficient security for the payment of the same either in full or by instalments, as the Court may direct, or satisfy the Court that he has done his best to pay the same and has no property or effects from which it can be discharged, the Court shall send him to the Civil Jail, there to remain for such time as shall be directed by the warrant, unless he shall in the meantime pay the full amount specified therein, or furnish such security as aforesaid. Provided that the term to be directed by the warrant shall not exceed three calendar months where the amount decreed, exclusive of costs, does not exceed Fifty Rupees, or six calendar months in any other case.

Warrant against the person.

LXXIX. The security taken under the preceding Section shall be by bond in the form contained in Appendix G. If default shall happen in the fulfilment of the conditions of the bond, the judgment creditor may, without a fresh action, sue out execution upon such bond under the rules of this Act, in like manner as if a decree had been passed against the surety, his heirs, executors, or administrators upon such bond.

LXXX. Any person once discharged from Jail shall not be imprisoned a second time under the same judgment, but such discharge shall not extinguish the liability of such person under the decree, or exempt any property liable to attachment in execution of the same.

LXXXI. Any person suing out process of execution against the body of any person under this Act shall deposit with the Nazir of the Court, at the time of the issue of the warrant, diet money for one month of thirty days, at such rate as the Court may direct, not exceeding two annas *per diem*, unless the Court, for any special reason, direct the deposit after a higher rate, which shall not exceed four annas *per diem*.

LXXXII. Payment of diet money at the same rate shall be made previous to the commencement of each succeeding month of the imprisonment, in failure of which the party confined shall be discharged.

LXXXIII. All diet money spent in providing subsistence for any prisoner shall be added to the costs in the suit, and any diet money not so spent shall be returned to the party who deposited the same.

LXXXIV. The Court, at the instance of the judgment creditor, may, at any time after judgment, summon the judgment debtor, and any other person whom it may think necessary, and examine him upon oath or affirmation touching the property of the judgment debtor and his means of satisfying the judgment; and if such judgment debtor, or other person, on such examination, shall wilfully misrepresent any matter on which he may be examined, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be proceeded against, and, upon conviction, punished accordingly.

LXXXV. A judgment debtor may, at any time, deposit in Court any sum, or any part of any sum, of money which he may have been adjudged to pay, and the sum so deposited shall be paid over to the party entitled to receive the same; and no interest shall be allowed to such party upon such deposit from the date on which it was made, whether it be in full of the judgment, or fall short thereof.

LXXXVI. When cross-judgments shall have been obtained between two parties, execution shall issue only upon the one which shall be for the larger sum, and for

so much only as shall remain after deducting the smaller sum.

LXXXVII. In executing a writ of execution against the moveable property of a debtor liable under this Act, the Nazir shall except the tools and implements of the trade or business of such debtor and seed intended for the sowing of land cultivated by him.

LXXXVIII. No sale of any moveable property taken in execution shall be made until after the end of six days at least next following the day on which such moveable property may have been so taken, unless such moveable property be of a perishable nature, or upon the request in writing of the party whose property has been taken. Until such sale, the moveable property shall be deposited by the Nazir in some fit place, or it may remain in custody of some fit person approved by the Nazir.

LXXXIX. If, within the period of five days, a third party appear before the Court, and by petition, supported by his oath or affirmation, claim a right or interest in any of the moveable property seized, the Court shall stay the sale of such property.

XC. The Court shall adjudicate upon such claim, and make such order between the claimant and the plaintiff and defendant in the original suit as shall seem fit.

XCI. In trying such claims the Court shall be guided by the rules contained in this Act so far as they may be applicable; and the judgment passed by the Court upon such claim shall have the same effect and be subject to the same rules as a judgment in a summary action instituted under the provisions of this Act.

XCII. If such third party shall fail to establish his right to the property seized, the Court, at the time of disposing of the case, may award to the judgment creditor against such third party, as part of the costs, such sum as it may consider sufficient to cover any loss of interest or damage which such judgment creditor may have sustained by reason of the postponement of the sale of such property.

XCIII. If several judgments be recovered under this Act against the same party, the judgment creditor who first furnishes a list of moveable property to be seized in execution shall have a preferential right to have the whole of his claim satisfied from the proceeds of the sale of such property; but this rule shall not apply to any creditor who shall refuse to maintain his right to bring such property to sale against a third person who may claim the same, nor to any judgment which shall be proved to have been obtained collusively to defraud creditors.

XCIV. No irregularity in publishing or conducting a sale of moveable property under an execution shall vitiate such sale; but this rule shall not be held to deprive any person, who may sustain damage by reason of such irregularity, from recovering such damage by action.

Irregularity in publishing and conducting a sale shall not vitiate the same.

Proviso.

XCV. If a judgment creditor be unable to enforce or obtain satisfaction of a judgment by execution against the person or moveable property of the debtor within the jurisdiction of the Court which pronounced the same, the Judge of such Court, if he has a general jurisdiction by virtue of which he has power to issue execution against immoveable property for the satisfaction of decrees, shall, upon the application of the judgment creditor, issue execution against any immoveable property of the defendant, which the plaintiff shall point out, within his general jurisdiction, under the same rules and procedure, and subject to the same appeal, as in cases which fall within his general jurisdiction; or the Court, on the application of the judgment creditor, shall grant him a copy of the judgment and a certificate of any sum remaining due under it, and on the presentation of the copy and certificate to any other Civil Court of Her Majesty or of the East India Company within the said Territories, such Court shall proceed to enforce such judgment by process either against the person or against the moveable or immoveable property of the debtor, according to its own rules and mode of procedure, under Act No. XXXIII. of 1852. Provided that no such judgment shall be removed into any Court other than a Court of Small Causes for the purpose of enforcing the same against the person or moveable property of a debtor within the local limits of a Court of Small Causes which such Court might levy under a decree of its own. Provided also, that Section I. Act XXIII. of 1840 shall not extend to any writ or process of execution issued out of a Small Cause Court.

Judgment how to be enforced against land within the general jurisdiction of the Judge of the Court.

Judgment how to be enforced beyond jurisdiction of Court.

Proviso.

XCVI. Every process under this Act shall issue under the seal and signature of the Court, and shall be directed to the Nazir of the Court, and shall be served or executed by him, or by a single officer of his establishment.

Issue and service of process.

XCVII. If any person resists the execution of a process issued under this Act, the Court may, on the statement on oath of the peon or other Officer resisted, summon the offender to answer the charge; and if, after due service of the summons, he fail to attend, may issue a warrant for his apprehension. If the charge be proved, the Court may punish the offender by a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment in the Civil Jail for a period not exceeding thirty days. All orders passed by a Court of Small Causes, under this Section, shall be appealable to the Zillah Judge.

XCVIII. The Judge of each district shall, with the approval of the Sudder Court, prepare a table of the costs of serving process.

Costs of serving process.

cess under this Act; and the amount chargeable for every process shall be deposited with the Nazir of the Court previously to the issue thereof, and shall form part of the costs of suit.

Deposit of costs with Nazir.

XCIX. Clause 1.—Every order and judgment passed by a Court of Small Causes under this Act shall be final and not open to review or appeal, except as in this Act provided.

Judgment to be final, except as provided.

Clause 2.—Upon the application of a plaintiff, the Zillah Judge may order the admission of a plaint improperly rejected.

Zillah Judge may order the admission of a plaint.

Clause 3.—The Small Cause Court, with the sanction of the Zillah Judge, may, upon the application of either party to a suit, order the re-hearing of a suit upon the ground of the discovery of new evidence or matter material to the issue of the case which the petitioner had no knowledge of, or could not produce at the time of trial.

Court, with sanction of Zillah Judge, may order re-hearing of a suit on certain grounds.

Clause 4.—The Zillah Judge may, upon the application of either party, set aside a judgment of the Small Cause Court, and make such investigation into the merits of the case, and pass such decision thereon, as to him may seem fit, for any of the following special reasons, *viz.*—

Zillah Judge may set aside decision of court for any of the following reasons.

1. The rejection of evidence which ought to have been admitted, or the admission of evidence which ought to have been rejected, if the Judge be of opinion that the admission of the evidence improperly rejected, or the rejection of the evidence improperly admitted, would have been likely to cause a different finding upon any material issue in the case.

Improper rejection or admission of evidence.

2. Substantial defect in the procedure or investigation of a case in the Small Cause Court, or misconduct of the opposite party or of the Small Cause Court, from which there may be strong probable grounds for presuming a failure of justice; but no decision of a Small Cause Court shall be reversed or altered, nor shall a re-hearing be directed in any case, upon the ground that the decision of any question of fact is contrary to, or not warranted by, the evidence duly taken in the case.

Substantial defect in procedure, &c., or misconduct of opposite party or Court.

C. Upon the application of either of the parties, the Zillah Judge may state a case for the opinion of the Sudder Court, if he shall be of opinion that the decision of the Small Cause Court upon the construction of a document, or upon any point of law or usage having the force of law, affecting the merits of the case, is erroneous; and the Sudder Court, upon the receipt of such case, shall proceed in the manner laid down in Sections LXVII. to LXX of this Act.

Upon application of parties, Zillah Judge may state a case involving points of law, &c., for the opinion of the Sudder Court.

CI. The application under Section XCIX, or C. to the Zillah Judge shall be written on stamped paper of the value prescribed for petitions to the Zillah Court, provided that, when such value

Applications to Zillah Judge under the two preceding Sections to be written on stamped paper.

may be of higher amount than the value of the stamp prescribed for the petition of plaintiff by Section VIII. of this Act, the application may be written on stamped paper of the value prescribed for the petition of plaintiff, or if no stamp be prescribed for the plaintiff, the application may be on unstamped paper. Provided also, that, if the application be successful, the value of the stamp, if any, shall be returned to the petitioner.

CII. Any application, either to the Zillah Judge or to the Small Cause Court, under Section XCIX. or C. of this Act, shall be presented within thirty days from the date of the decision; and no re-hearing, new trial, or reference to the Sudder Court shall be granted, unless the application be accompanied by a deposit in the Court of the whole amount, if any, decreed against the petitioner, whether absolutely, or as an alternative, except when the amount of the judgment and costs of execution has been paid into Court, or has been levied by process of execution: the amount if deposited in Court, or if levied and not paid over, shall remain in deposit subject to the order of the Court.

CIII. The Court to which such application is made may interrogate the applicant or his agent, upon oath or solemn affirmation, previously to deciding upon the application; and without summoning the opposite party, reject the petition.

CIV. No decision of a Small Cause Court shall be annulled or otherwise altered to the prejudice of the opposite party, nor shall a case be referred to the Sudder Court without notice to such party to enable him to appear and be heard.

CV. Every order passed by a Zillah Judge, or by the Small Cause Court, upon an application under Section XCIX. or C. of this Act, shall be final and not open to appeal or review.

CVI. A nonsuit shall be no impediment to the institution of a new suit on the same cause of action where the party is not precluded by lapse of time or otherwise under the general law.

CVII. The Zillah Judge may transfer any case pending in a Small Cause Court within his Zillah to any other, Small Cause Court in the same Zillah, recording his reasons for such transfer.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the Executive Government in any of the said Presidencies to extend the summary jurisdiction of the Mooniff's Court in any District as a Small Cause Court under this Act, to an amount not exceeding Three Hundred Rupees.

CIX. It shall be lawful for the Executive Government in any of the Territories in the possession and under the Government of the

East India Company to invest any Civil Court of the East India Company now existing, or which may hereafter be established with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, with the summary jurisdiction of a Small Cause Court under this Act, for the adjudication of claims to an amount not exceeding Five Hundred Rupees, and from time to time to determine the territorial limits of jurisdiction.

Provided that, in claims for an amount exceeding Fifty Rupees, it shall be at the option of the plaintiff to sue in a summary action in a Small Cause Court or otherwise; but no party having instituted a regular suit in a case in which he might have sued in a summary action under this Act, shall recover costs in such suit beyond the amount which he might have recovered in a summary action, nor any costs of appeal arising out of such regular suit. The defendant, however, in such case, if the judgment be in his favor, shall be entitled to recover the full costs either of the original suit or of an appeal arising therefrom, as if this Act had not been passed.

CX. Provided that, in claims for an amount exceeding Fifty Rupees, it shall be at the option of the plaintiff to sue in a summary action in a Small Cause Court or otherwise; but no party having instituted a regular suit in a case in which he might have sued in a summary action under this Act, shall recover costs in such suit beyond the amount which he might have recovered in a summary action, nor any costs of appeal arising out of such regular suit. The defendant, however, in such case, if the judgment be in his favor, shall be entitled to recover the full costs either of the original suit or of an appeal arising therefrom, as if this Act had not been passed.

CXI. This Act shall not extend to any suit instituted before this Act shall come into operation.

CXII. The word "Civil Jail" shall include the Civil Jail of the Zillah and any place appointed by the Executive Government for the confinement of prisoners in civil cases by any Court constituted under this Act. The word "Nazir" shall include any officer of a Court authorized to serve or execute its process. Unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; and words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

CXIII. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the 1st day of January 1836.

APPENDIX A. FORM OF PLAINT.

No. _____ dated _____
Plaintiff,
[Here enter name, designation, and residence]
versus
Defendant.
[Ditto ditto.]

Claim Company's Rupees
[Here state briefly the cause of action and its date.]

The following are given as examples of such statement, and must be adapted to the circumstances of the case:—

Being the damages sustained by the Plaintiff by the non-performance on the part of the Defendant

date of a written contract filed herewith [here state the nature of the contract and the date upon which it was entered into.]

Principal and interest on a bond made by the Defendant to the Plaintiff under date for the sum of payable on and bearing interest at per centum per year.

For goods sold and delivered as per account stated below.

Rent for the use and occupation by the Defendant of a shop belonging to the Plaintiff (situated), for twelve months, from to at Rupees per month.

Wages for five months as washerman, from at Rupees per month.

For that the Defendant on the day of 185 at so improperly drove a certain cart, that it struck and injured a cow belonging to the Plaintiff, whereby the Plaintiff has sustained damages to the amount stated.

For that the Defendant on the day of 185 at so improperly drove a certain cart, that it struck and thereby broke one of the Plaintiff's legs, in consequence of which injury the Plaintiff makes the following claim against the Defendant for special pecuniary damage, viz.,
Loss of wages from to at the rate of—Rs.—
Medical Attendance Rs.—
Compensation for personal suffering Rs.—
Total, Rs.—

APPENDIX B.

FORM OF SUMMONS TO DEFENDANT.
No. (of plaint) dated Plaintiff,
[Here enter name, designation, and residence],
versus
Defendant,

[Ditto ditto.]
In the Court of at
Whereas the said A. B. has brought a claim against you in this Court for Rupees, a copy of the plaint is hereunto annexed, and you are hereby required to appear in this Court in person [if not specially required to appear in person, state in person or by an agent who has personal knowledge of the subject, or accompanied by a witness who has such personal knowledge] on the day of to answer the above-named Plaintiff, and you will bring with you (or send by your agent) [here mention any document the production of which may be required by the Plaintiff] which the Plaintiff desires to inspect, and any document on which you may intend to rely in support of your defence.

APPENDIX C.

FORM OF SUMMONS FOR CITING A WITNESS.
In the Court of Plaintiff,
[Here enter name, designation, and residence]
versus
Defendant.
[Ditto ditto.]

To A. B., inhabitant of

You are hereby commanded to appear at the said Court on the day of next, to give evidence in the above suit (or to produce) [here mention any document that the witness may be required to produce.]

APPENDIX D.

WRIT OF EXECUTION AGAINST THE PERSON.

Plaintiff,
[Here enter name, designation, and residence],
versus
Defendant
[Ditto ditto.]

To the Nazir of the Court of

Whereas the said C. D. was directed by a decree of this Court, under date the day of 185 to pay to A. B. the sum of Company's Rupees, and Rupees for costs of suit, amounting to Company's Rupees; and whereas the said C. D. has omitted to liquidate the same. These are hereby to command you to apprehend the said C. D., and unless the said C. D. shall pay you the sum of Company's Rupees in satisfaction of the said decree and costs, and the sum of Rupees for the costs of executing this process, to produce him before this Court, to be dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 185
(Signed) E. F.,
Judge.

APPENDIX E.

WRIT OF EXECUTION AGAINST THE EFFECTS.

Plaintiff,
[Here enter name, designation, and residence],
versus
Defendant.
[Ditto ditto.]

To the Nazir of the Court of

Whereas C. D. was directed by a decree of this Court, under date the day of 185 to pay to A. B. the sum of Rupees, with interest at per centum per annum to the day of payment, which to this date amounts to Rupees, and Rupees for costs of suit, amounting to Company's Rupees; and whereas the said C. D. has omitted to liquidate the same. These are therefore to command you to levy the said sum of Company's Rupees and the sum of Company's Rupees for costs of executing this process, by distress and sale of such moveable property of the said C. D. as is described in the list annexed, and shall be pointed out to you by the decree-holder or his agent; and you are hereby ordered and directed to distrain such property of the said C. D., and to sell and dispose of the same within (not being less than six days from the day the property was taken) unless the sum of Company's Rupees, for which such distress shall be made, together with the reasonable charges of taking and keeping such distress, shall be sooner paid; and you are hereby commanded to certify to me what you shall do by virtue of this warrant.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court at this day of 185
(Signed) J.,
Judge.

APPENDIX F.

WARRANT FOR DELIVERY OF PROPERTY.

Plaintiff,

[Here enter name, designation, and residence]

versus

Defendant.

[Ditto ditto.]

To the Nazir of the Court of

Whereas C. D. was directed by a decree of this Court, dated the 185 , to deliver a certain horse to A. B., and to pay the sum of Company's Rupees on account of costs of suit; or if the delivery of the said horse cannot be had, to pay the sum of Company's Rupees as an alternative, together with the said costs. These are therefore to command you to cause the said horse to be delivered to A. B. and to levy from C. D. the said sum of Co.'s Rs. for costs of suit, and Co.'s Rs. for costs of executing this process; or if the horse cannot be delivered, to levy from C. D., at the instance of A. B., the said sum of Co.'s Rs. as an alternative, together with the said costs of suit, and costs of execution, amounting to Co.'s Rs. , by distress and sale of such moveable property of the said C. D. as shall be described in the list to be furnished to you by the decree-holder or his agent, under his signature, and shall be pointed out to you by him or his agent; and you are hereby ordered, and directed to distrain such property of the said C. D., and to sell and dispose of the same within [not being less than six days from the day the property was taken] unless the sum of Co.'s Rs. for which such distress shall be made, together with the reasonable charges of taking and keeping such distress, shall be sooner paid; and you are hereby commanded to certify to me what you shall do by virtue of this warrant.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court at this day of 185 .

(Signed) J.,

Judge.

APPENDIX G.

FORM OF SECURITY BOND FOR PAYMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF DECREE BY JUDGMENT DEBTOR.

Plaintiff,

[Here enter name, designation, and residence]

versus

Defendant.

[Ditto ditto.]

Whereas was directed by a decree of this Court, under date to pay to the sum of , and Rupees for costs of suit, amounting in all to Company's Rupees , and whereas the said has failed to pay the same, I have voluntarily become security for the payment of the above sum to the said in full, or by instalments [if to be paid in full, state date of payment; if by instalments, specify the number of instalments, and the date on which each instalment becomes due;] and I do hereby agree, on behalf of

myself, my heirs, and representatives, to perform the conditions of this bond, and that, if any default shall happen in the fulfilment of the conditions contained in this bond, the judgment creditor may proceed without a fresh action to sue out execution against me upon this bond under the rules of this Act, in like manner as if a decree had been passed against me upon this bond.

Dated the day of (Signed)

Security.

Signed, dated, and delivered in the presence of (Names and residence of Witnesses.)

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 9th June 1855.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 2nd June 1855, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 13th of September next:—

A Bill to Amend Act No. XXVIII. of 1839.

WHEREAS it is expedient to modify the said Act so far as it relates to the height of buildings within the walls of the Fort of Bombay—

1. It is hereby enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor of Bombay in Council, by order in writing to be signed by one of the Secretaries to Government, to allow the erection of any building, which now is or may be hereafter erected within the walls of the Fort of Bombay, of a greater height than 50 feet measured from the surface of the street, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 16th June 1855.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 16th June 1855, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 20th of September next:—

A Bill to facilitate the acquisition of Land needed for public purposes in the Presidency of Bombay.

I. WHENEVER it shall appear to the Governor of Bombay in Council that any Land is needed for a public purpose, he shall make a declaration to that effect in a Minute of Council, and such declaration shall be conclusive evidence that the purpose for which the land is needed is a public purpose.

II. When a declaration has been made by the

After such declaration possession may be taken, and claims for compensation subsequently determined.

Governor in Council that any land is needed for a public purpose, if there shall be any hinderance to the immediate acquisition of such land, by

purchase from the parties interested therein, it shall be competent to the Governor in Council to order the land to be taken possession of on the part of Government and applied to the purpose for which it is needed, leaving claims for compensation for the land to be determined as hereinafter provided.

III. When such order is passed by the Governor in Council, it shall be

Land to be measured and possession to be taken; after which, the property shall be vested in the Government.

sent to the Collector of the district in which the land lies, or to such other Officer as the Governor in Council shall think fit to appoint, to carry it into

execution; and the Collector or other Officer so appointed shall cause the land ordered to be taken to be marked out and measured, and possession to be taken thereof on behalf of Government, and the land shall thenceforward be vested absolutely in the Government, free and clear of all other estates, rights, titles, remainders, reversions, limitations, trusts, and interests, and also of all mortgages, liens, or incumbrances whatsoever, of and in the land so taken as aforesaid; and any suit which may be instituted to recover the land so taken by Government in any Court of Judicature, shall be dismissed with costs. Provided always that

Proviso.

nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of the party

who may receive the value of any land so taken by Government without having a good title to the same.

IV. As soon as the land has been marked

Publication of order in Council and citation to parties interested to appear.

out, the Collector, or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, shall cause the order in Council to be affixed in some conspicuous place upon the land, and published by proclamation in the neighbouring bazars

and villages, with a citation calling on all parties interested in the land to appear before him in person, or by authorized agents, on a certain day, not less than fifteen days after the date of citation, and to state the nature of their interests in the land required, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for the same.

V. It shall be competent to the said Collector,

Collector to admit claims appearing to be valid, and if compensation be agreed upon to make award for the amount.

or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, to admit any such claims that appear to him to be valid, and if he and all the parties interested in the land agree as to the compensation

to be allowed to them respectively, to pass an award for the same.

VI. If the said Collector or Officer shall judge

Arbitrators to be appointed if claims or interests are disputed.

any of the claims preferred to be inadmissible, and the parties interested in the land or any of them shall nevertheless

persist in such claims, or if the said Collector or Officer, admitting the interests claimed, shall object to the compensation demanded for the same as excessive, the points in dispute shall be referred to the determination of arbitrators,

to be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided.

VII. Two persons shall be chosen to act as

Nomination of arbitrators

arbitrators on the part of Government by the Collector or other Officer duly appointed as

aforesaid, and the party or parties claiming to be interested in the land taken shall be called upon by the said Collector or Officer to elect, within fifteen days, two persons to act as arbitrators on his or their part. If there be several parties interested as aforesaid, and they cannot agree within the required period in the election of persons to act as arbitrators on their behalf, then and in that case each of them shall nominate one person whom he may desire to act on his behalf, and the said Collector or Officer shall choose by lot, out of the persons so nominated by the parties aforesaid, or by any of them, two persons to act as arbitrators on behalf of the parties interested in the land. If only two persons shall be so nominated by the parties interested in the land, they shall be the arbitrators on behalf of such parties, whether the whole of the parties interested as aforesaid may or may not have been concerned in their nomination. If only one person shall be so nominated, then only one of the persons selected to act as arbitrators on the part of Government shall be employed on the duty. If the parties interested in the land shall refuse or neglect, or if, by reason of minority, lunacy, or absence from the Presidency, they shall be unable to make any nomination within the required period, then the said Collector or Officer shall and may select two impartial persons to arbitrate the matter between Government and the parties interested in the land.

VIII. Before the arbitrators proceed to arbitrate, they shall be required

Appointment of umpire.

by the Collector or Officer to appoint an umpire for the

decision of any points whereon they may differ in opinion, when the voices on each side shall be equal. If the arbitrators cannot agree in the selection of an umpire, the said Collector or Officer shall be authorized to choose some person to act as such.

IX. In cases wherein the arbitrators may differ

Decision of umpire, &c.

in opinion, if the voices on each side shall be equal, the decision of the umpire on the

point of difference shall be conclusive; in all other cases the opinion of the majority of arbitrators shall determine the award.

X. The arbitrators shall hold their enquiry

Arbitrators' enquiry to be under superintendence of Collector.

under the general superintendence of the Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, who shall be competent to

exercise towards them such powers and authority for the purpose of securing their attendance and the due completion of their award as the Courts of Judicature may legally exercise towards persons summoned as witnesses before them, for the purpose of compelling such witnesses to attend and give evidence. It shall further be competent to the Officer presiding, in the event of any unnecessary delay on the part of the arbitrators in determining any question referred to them, to call upon them to make their award within a specified time, and in default thereof, to refer such question to the umpire for his decision.

XI. The said Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid shall, on the application of the arbitrators, summon any witnesses whom the arbitrators may call for and whom the parties may not be able to produce before them without such process. He shall also cause the proper forms of affirmation to be executed by any witnesses whom the arbitrators may desire to examine upon affirmation, or he may empower the arbitrators to administer or cause the execution of such affirmation, if the witnesses cannot with convenience attend before him. Any witness who shall refuse or omit to appear when duly summoned by such Collector or Officer, or who shall appear but shall refuse to execute the affirmation to be administered as aforesaid, or who shall refuse to give evidence, shall be liable to the same punishment which would be incurred under the law by a witness refusing to appear or give evidence before a Court of Justice. Any person giving intentionally and deliberately a false deposition, under a solemn affirmation, in any case referred to arbitration as a.o.e. and upon a point material to the issue thereof, shall be held to be guilty of perjury and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed for that offence by law: and any person causing or procuring another person to commit the offence of perjury, as above described, shall be guilty of subornation of perjury and punishable according to law.

Penalty for non-attendance or for false swearing.

XII. It shall also be competent to the Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid to call upon the parties interested in the land so taken as aforesaid, to appear and produce any accounts, title deeds, or other documents which may be required by the arbitrators for the purposes of their enquiry, and in the event of such persons neglecting or refusing to produce such accounts, title deeds, or documents, and the fact of their existence being proved by information given upon solemn affirmation, such persons shall be liable to the same punishment which would be incurred under the law by a witness refusing to appear or give evidence in a Court of Justice.

Production of title deeds, &c.

XIII. The arbitrators shall take into consideration the statements of the parties interested in the said land, and the objections of the Collector or other Officer aforesaid on behalf of Government, and after examining the evidence offered on both sides, and making any further enquiry that may appear to them necessary, shall pass their award allowing or disallowing the interests claimed, provided such interest is not the subject of enquiry under Act XI. of 1852; and determining the total amount of compensation to be given for the interests allowed, the mode in which it is to be given, and if to be given to more than one party, the shares of total compensation which each party shall be entitled to receive.

Award of arbitrators.

XIV. The award of the arbitrators, or of the umpire, if he shall be called upon to make an award, shall be binding and conclusive both upon the Government and the parties interested in the land, as respects the gross amount of the compensation to be paid by Government, unless the award shall be set aside by the Civil

Court of the zillah upon a charge of corruption against the arbitrators or the umpire, as the case may be, brought by either party, and proved, after due investigation, to the satisfaction of such Court; in which case the matter shall be referred for the determination of a second set of arbitrators, to be chosen in the same manner as the first, and their decision, whatever it may be, shall be final. No petition to set aside an award made under this Act shall be received by the Civil Court of the zillah unless it be presented within thirty days from the date of the award complained of; and the said petition shall be presented on stamped paper of the value used for miscellaneous petitions, and shall be accompanied with a copy of the award objected to. The award of the arbitrators or umpire shall also be binding as respects the shares to be paid to the several parties interested in the land, unless upon a suit instituted within thirty days from the date of the award, in a competent Court, by any of the parties concerned, to alter the apportionment made by such award, an injunction shall be issued to suspend the payment until a decree is passed in the case.

Proceedings to set aside award.

Award when binding as to shares of persons interested.

XV. If any question arises as to the previous possession of or title to any land taken by Government under this Act, or if the parties or any of them interested in the land are minors, lunatics, or absent as aforesaid, and are not represented by their guardian, committee, attorney, or other person authorized in that behalf, or if there exist other grounds which, in the judgment of the arbitrators, render it improper to make immediate payment of the compensation awarded by them, or of any part thereof, to any of the parties interested in such land, the said arbitrators shall certify the same to the said Collector or Officer under whose directions they may act, and in such case, or if for any such reason, of any such ground as aforesaid, the said Collector or other Officer shall deem immediate payment improper, then the amount of compensation payable shall be held in deposit by Government until the parties interested in the said land or some of them shall obtain an order of a competent Court for the payment of the same and interest (if any) to them. All sums held in deposit as aforesaid shall bear interest at the lowest rate of any Government securities which may then be procurable.

XVI. On the close of the enquiry, the arbitrators or umpire shall deliver to the Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, a full and complete report and award upon the questions submitted to their arbitration, under their respective signatures, specifying the amount of compensation to be granted, and (except where, under Section XV., it may appear proper to suspend payment,) the parties to whom it is to be made, and the proportions to be paid to each respectively, with a solemn declaration subscribed thereto that the award is given in the best of their judgment, and that they

Award conclusive as to amount of compensation unless fraudulent.

interested in the land, as respects the gross amount of the compensation to be paid by Government, unless the award shall be set aside by the Civil

tial, and according to the evidence adduced before them, and they shall at the same time deposit with the said Collector or Officer the whole of their proceedings.

XVII. All suits and proceedings instituted against Government to obtain compensation for land taken as aforesaid, other than such petitions to set aside awards as aforesaid, shall be dismissed with costs; but nothing herein contained shall affect the rights of any party to recover the value of any land taken by Government from any person who may have received the same without having any title thereto.

XVIII. In the case of land declared by a minute of the Governor in Council to be needed for a public purpose being acquired by the Government by bargain with and purchase from the parties apparently interested therein, the Collector or Officer appointed by Government to receive possession of the same shall cause proclamation to be made, in the manner prescribed in the 4th Section of this Act, of the transfer of the land to Government by the said parties, and requiring all other persons who may claim any right, title, or interest in such land, to prefer their claims within one calendar month after such proclamation made; and any claims that may be preferred shall be dealt with under Section V. or under Section VI. and the following Sections of this Act. Provided always, that, if no claims shall be made within one calendar month after such proclamation as aforesaid, the said land shall vest absolutely in the Government free and clear of all other estates, rights, titles, remainders, reversions, limitations, trusts, interests, mortgages, liens, or incumbrances whatsoever of and in the said land so purchased; and any suit to recover the land so purchased by Government, or to obtain from Government compensation for the loss thereof, which may be preferred in any Court of Judicature, shall be dismissed with costs. But nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of the party who may receive the value of any land purchased by Government without having a good title to the same.

XIX. In cases referred to arbitration under the provisions of this Act, any necessary expense which may attend the enquiry of the arbitration, whether for the diet of witnesses or otherwise, shall be paid by Government.

XX. Persons employed in any public work, or in any purpose which has been declared, under the authority of this Act, to be a public purpose, their servants and workmen, may, after due notice to the occupier, enter upon any land in order to survey the same or to mark and set out the line of work in contemplation, and may mark the intended line by building a trench or placing land-marks along the same and may, with the sanction of Government or of any Officer appointed by Government to exercise supervision over the work, cut down and clear away any part of any jungle or tree

or top of trees in the direction of the survey or the intended line. Provided that no person shall enter the curtilage of any house under colour of this Act without the consent of the occupier, unless between sunrise and sunset and after due notice given to such occupier.

XXI. The powers of this Act shall also extend to authorize, in all cases within the Act, the temporary occupation of any land not more than 100 yards from the centre line of the line of work in contemplation, the taking earth and other materials, the depositing thereon superfluous earth or other materials, the erection of temporary buildings and workshops thereon, or the occupation of any land which may be needed for making temporary roads or approaches from any public road to an intended line of Railway; and for any damage done under the powers conferred in this and the preceding Sections, including the full value of all clay, gravel, soil, and other materials taken thence, compensation shall be paid to and among all persons having an interest therein, to be ascertained, in case of disagreement, in the same manner as compensation for land permanently taken under this Act.

XXII. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person in the exercise of the authority conferred in the 3rd and 4th Sections of this Act shall be liable to be imprisoned by the Magistrate of the district for any term not exceeding six months and to be fined any amount not exceeding rupees 200.

XXIII. In every case in which any land has been or shall be taken by the Government for any work of public utility otherwise than according to the provisions of this Act, such land, after the lapse of five years without any claim preferred for the recovery thereof in any competent Court, shall vest absolutely in the East India Company, freed and discharged from all other claims thereunto.

XXIV. The said term of five years shall be reckoned from the date of this Act in the case of land heretofore taken, and in case of land hereafter taken from the time of taking possession thereof.

XXV. If within the said term of five years any suit is begun upon which judgment shall be finally obtained establishing the right of the Plaintiff to any interest in any such land, then, in lieu and in place of such interest in the said land, there shall be paid to the person obtaining such judgment the value of his interest in the said land at the time when possession thereof was taken with interest thereon at the usual and lawful rate, to be ascertained and settled by the Civil Court in awarding judgment in the suit.

XXVI. The word "land" as used in this Act shall include the buildings, trees, and wells thereon, the revenue thereof, and all rights and privileges lawfully enjoyed thereon or therefrom.

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XXVII. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, (that is to say)—words importing the singular number only shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular: words importing the masculine gender only shall include females: the expression "party or parties interested in the land," shall be understood to mean all parties interested in the land either for life or for years, or in remainder, reversion, or succession, and all trustees, *cestui que* trusts, mortgagees, incumbrancers, lease-holders, or tenants, not being tenants by the month or at will of such land.

XXVIII. This Act shall not be held to extend to land within the local jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court.

Act not to extend to land within local jurisdiction of Supreme Court.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

FORT WILLIAM,
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,
The 8th June 1855.

THE following Rules for the grant of Leave of Absence for regulating Deductions from Salaries and Deputation Allowances, and for limiting the period of Service of Civil Servants, are published for general information, and will take effect in all the Presidencies and Settlements under the Government of India from the date of the publication of this Notification, in supersession of the Rules of the 17th May 1843 and the 25th August 1854.

CHAPTER I.

RULES FOR APPLICATION FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Section I. No Leave of Absence from any Office or Station can be granted, but by the Government under which the employment is held, and on the application of the party requiring such leave, saving in such cases as may hereafter be specially excepted. The application must be made publicly through the regular channel in the Department to which the applicant may belong.

NOTE.—This Rule must be considered as superseding the Rule under which Commissioners of the Land Revenue and other Officers have heretofore been allowed to grant Leave of Absence in Bengal.

Section II. The official allowances of the holder of a Civil Office quitting his Station without leave will entirely cease from the date of his quitting until his return, or, in the event of his subsequently obtaining leave, to the date of such leave being granted to him.

Section III. No Leave of Absence shall have any retrospective effect, except in cases of severe illness, to be attested by Medical Certificate, conforming in every respect to the directions contained in Section V.

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR SICK LEAVE.

Section IV. Upon application duly made, the Government may grant Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate to any Civil Servant, to any place in India, in Europe, or elsewhere, as he may

consider most conducive to the restoration of his health, without any restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort.

Section V. When an application for Leave of Absence is made on the ground of ill-health, it must be accompanied by a Certificate and a Statement of the case from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant has been attended, distinctly stating, from personal observation, the nature of the disease, the symptoms by which it is manifested, the period during which it has existed, as far as the knowledge of the Medical Officer extends, and the necessity for temporary removal to some other place in India, or in Europe, or elsewhere, as laid down in Section IV.; and in case of the applicant visiting the Presidency preparatory to obtaining leave, the Certificate must be counter-signed by the Members of the Medical Board, on their being satisfied, on a perusal of the Medical Attendant's statement of the case, that the leave applied for is absolutely necessary towards his recovery. Should the applicant's Medical Attendant be of opinion that he ought to proceed to a Sanatorium or other place without visiting the Presidency, the Certificate must, in the first instance, be counter-signed by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division in which the applicant may be located, and afterwards submitted with the statement of the case for the consideration and counter-signature of the Members of the Medical Board.

The Certificate shall be given in the following form:—

"I, A. B., Surgeon at or of ——— do hereby certify that E. F., of the Civil Service, is in a bad state of health, and I solemnly and sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and do therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to Sea, (or to such place as the Surgeon may think proper, expressing it in the Certificate.)

The following form shall be observed by the Members of the Medical Board or the Superintending Surgeon, in counter-signing the Surgeon's Certificate:—

We (or I) do hereby certify, that, according to the best of our (or my) professional judgment, after careful personal examination of his case, we (or I) consider the state of health of E. F., to be such as to render Leave of Absence for a period of ——— absolutely necessary (or highly desirable) for his recovery.

An application for extension of leave must, if the applicant be in India, be accompanied by a Certificate to a like effect from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant is attended, together with a statement showing sufficient reason for the extension solicited; and such Certificate must be counter-signed by the Members of the Medical Board, or by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division, in which the applicant may be located, as the case may be, on perusal of the statement. In like manner, if the applicant shall have proceeded beyond the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, he must furnish a Certificate and Statement to the required effect from a Surgeon or Physician at the place of his temporary residence by whom he has been attended, such attendance, and the period of it, to be stated, and the Certificate to be counter-signed by the Examining Physician of the East India Company if the applicant is in England, or if not in England by the principal Medical authority

of the Colony or Country to which the Absentee may have proceeded, or some sufficient reason stated for the want of such counter-signature if the Certificate be not so counter-signed. The Medical Board or Superintending Surgeon, before counter-signing a Certificate as above-mentioned, must either personally examine the applicant or state some sufficient reason why they, or he, have or hath been unable to do so. When any of the required particulars are neglected, leave will be refused.

Section VI. The following conditions will in future attach to Leaves of Absence granted to Civil Servants who may be declared by a sufficient Medical Certificate to require such leave for the recovery of their health:—

1st.—The total period of absence, with the privileges hereinafter provided, shall not (save as specially excepted in Clause 5 of this Section and in Section VII. of these Rules) exceed eighteen months in the whole, nor shall it exceed fifteen months on any one occasion.

2ndly.—The office of the absentee will be considered to be vacated if he shall be absent beyond eighteen months altogether, or beyond fifteen months at any one time unless he shall obtain leave under Clause 5 of this Section, such absence to be computed, if he shall proceed to a Sanitarium within the Presidency, from the date of his arrival thereat to the date of his quitting the Sanitarium; if to any place beyond the Presidency, but within the Continent of India, from the date of his leaving the frontier of his own Presidency to the date of his return thereto; and if he shall proceed to Sea, from the date of the sailing of the Vessel on which he may have embarked from any Port in India which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency, to the date of his arrival at any Port within the Presidency to which he belongs, or at any other Port which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency.

3rdly.—The absentee will be entitled to draw a moiety of his salary, and the same will be paid to him during such period of absence, provided that he shall in no case draw a larger sum than Rupees 10,000 (£1,000) per annum, during that period. In cases in which the emolument of the absentee's office does not exceed Rupees 5,000 per annum, no deduction therefrom shall be made for the period of eighteen months, nor shall such a deduction be made in other cases as shall reduce the allowance below Rupees 5,000 (£500) per annum. In cases in which the salary of the absentee may not be of that amount, the full salary will be granted.

4thly.—For the interval elapsing between departure from Station to the commencement of reckoning absence or between the end of reckoning absence and re-arrival at Station, the absentee will be allowed a special leave for an additional period of one month, two months or three months according to the distance to be travelled as prescribed in Section XX. of these Rules, and during this additional period the absentee will be entitled to draw the same salary as is allowed by Clause 3 of this Section.

5thly.—If the absentee shall apply under Medical Certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months or fifteen months at any one time, and it shall appear to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to be absolutely necessary after examination by their Medical

Officer in England, that he should do so; the leave which may have been granted in India will, under the orders of the Honorable Court, be extended to the limit of two years, with permission to retain Office, and half salary within the limits enjoined, during such extension.

6thly.—If the absentee be compelled by the state of his health, under due Medical Certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months, or fifteen months at any one time, or beyond two years in the case of an extension under Clause 5, he will, as before stated, vacate his appointment, but he will be permitted to receive an allowance at the rate of £500 per annum if above ten years standing at the time when the leave was granted, or of £250 if not above ten years standing at the time when the leave was granted, for such further period of absence as shall not exceed the entire term of three years in the whole. At the expiration of that term, all allowance must cease until he reports his return to his Presidency.

Section VII. If a Civil Servant of more than fifteen years' service, after having been absent on Sick Leave for eighteen months in the whole, or for fifteen months at one time, at whatever period of his service such Sick Leave shall have been taken, shall be again compelled by the same cause to apply for Leave of Absence, the Government of India and the subordinate Governments may, on special grounds, grant Leave of Absence for one further period not exceeding six months, during which the absentee may retain his office, and half his salary under the limits above enjoined.

Section VIII. If a Civil Servant, after fifteen years' service, shall be compelled by ill health to apply for further Leave of Absence, he may be permitted on special grounds to obtain it, but his absence will involve the loss of office and salary; the Government of India and the subordinate Governments will however, respectively, exercise a discretionary power to grant, in such last-mentioned cases, a sick absentee allowance, not exceeding Rupees 5,000 or £500 per annum, for a further period not exceeding twelve months.

Section IX. A Civil Servant who has taken Sick Leave under the Rules of the 17th May 1843, will not be debarred by that circumstance from taking such leave again under the above Rules, with the privilege of retaining Office, provided the leave be not granted till three years have expired after his return from his leave under the Rules of the 17th May 1843.

Section X. None of the above-mentioned Rules will be applicable to Members of Council. Each Member may, however, with the special sanction of the Government, be permitted to be absent, under Medical Certificate, for a period not exceeding six months, retaining his office and receiving half his salary, which shall be paid to him during such absence, but if his absence shall exceed six months, his office will be vacated.

Section XI. Civil Servants who may desire to draw their allowances while absent on account of sickness under the above Rules, will be required to give security in such amount and form as may be fixed by the Government for the refund of any excess that may be drawn either by the Agents at the Presidency or by themselves in case of their coming under retrenchment.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR SHORT LEAVE ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Section XII. The Government may grant to Civil Servants Leave of Absence to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere without any restrictions whatever as to the place to which they may resort for one month in each year, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such Servants—such leave, however, will only be granted when the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it. No second leave can be granted under this Rule until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave; but Servants not availing themselves of the indulgence in any one year, may obtain, under the like conditions, Leave of Absence for two successive months, to commence at or after the expiration of twenty-two months from the termination of their former leave; and if two years elapse without enjoyment of the privilege, leave for three months may, in like manner, be granted at the expiration of thirty-three months from the termination of the last preceding leave; but no leave shall be granted under this Rule for any period exceeding three months. If an Officer shall not return at the expiration of the period of leave granted him under this Rule, he shall forfeit all pay and allowances during the time of his remaining so absent without leave, and if he shall so continue absent for more than one month beyond the term granted, his office shall become vacant.

Civil Servants absent from their Stations under Medical Certificate cannot be admitted to leave under this Rule in continuation of their Sick Leave; and if, while absent under this Rule, they be granted extended leave under Medical Certificate, they shall be considered liable to the Rules applicable to Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate for the whole period of their absence.

Civil Servants who have been absent on Medical Certificate during any portion of a calendar year are not entitled to leave under this Rule during that year; but in determining the interval necessary to entitle a person to leave under this Rule, no reference will be made to any intermediate Leave of Absence that may have been granted under Section XIV. *Clause I.*

Section XIII. As a general Rule, when leave is granted under Section XII., such leave will be in one period only, whether for a whole month or less, and not in detached portions to complete one month within the year, and the term year shall be held to mean the calendar year, commencing with the 1st of January and ending with the 31st of December, but as an exception to this Rule, it shall be discretionary with the several Local Governments, where good cause is shown for the indulgence, and it is attended with no public inconvenience, to sanction Leave of Absence under this Rule to such parties as may not have occasion to apply for the whole at once, in instalments, not to exceed in the aggregate one month within the calendar year, on the understanding that no leave can be granted for any fresh calendar year until the completion of three months from the expiration of the entire leave or of the last instalment of leave taken in the past calendar year.

Section XIV., Clause I. The Government may, on sufficient cause being shown, grant to a

Civil Servant special Leave of Absence on Private Affairs for six months, to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere, without any restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort, provided, however, that if any Officer, to whom such leave shall be granted shall be absent from his Station for any period exceeding that to which he may be entitled without deduction, under Section XII., the absentee shall, for the period in excess, draw no more than one-half of his salary and allowances. After an absence of six months (exclusive of any period which may be granted under Section XII.) any Office held by the absentee shall become vacant.

Clause II. The Leave granted under this Section will be computed from the date of the absentee's quitting his Station to the date of his return thereto, and a second leave of the same description cannot be taken till the expiration of six years from the date of return to duty from a former leave. No portion of the half salary allowed to be drawn will be claimable till the absentee shall have returned to his duty.

Clause III. It will be understood that leave under this Section is not to be granted as a matter of course to every applicant, but that it will be the duty of the Government to consider and determine whether the grounds of the application are sufficiently urgent to justify the concession of the leave.

CHAPTER IV.

FURLOUGHS ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Section XV. In the place of the period of three years (in one term,) for which Furlough has hitherto been granted, Civil Servants will be allowed the option of taking a Furlough of three years as at present, or of dividing the Furlough into three periods of one year each, to be taken after successive periods of seven years service, or into two periods, which may either be of one or two years respectively, or of eighteen months each, provided that, in every case, the Civil Servant shall declare, on taking his Furlough, whether he intends it to be for twelve, eighteen, twenty-four or thirty-six months, in order that the Government may make its arrangements accordingly. In case of a division, into two periods, the first Furlough must be taken after a residence of not less than ten years, and the second Furlough after a further residence in India of ten years from the date of return from the first Furlough; but Civil Servants returning on Furlough to Europe will continue, as at present, to vacate their offices.

Section XVI. The Furlough Allowance granted during the periods mentioned in the last Section will be at the rate of £500 per annum, and the receipt of it will not, on any grounds whatever, be permitted for any longer period than three years.

Section XVII. Civil Servants who may have been compelled by sickness to quit their duty under Medical Certificate, before completing seven years' residence in India, will be entitled to receive during their Furlough on Private Affairs, taken subsequently to their completion of that period of residence, the ordinary Furlough Allowance of £500 per annum, for three years.

Section XVIII. Clause I. In applying the foregoing Rules in substitution of those before existing, periods of absence to the limit of three years, will count as service in India in the twenty-five years entitling to the annuity, the present qualification of twenty-two years' residence being retained.

Clause II. Absence on Medical Certificate to the extent of one year will reckon as Service and residence in India, and be so computed in addition to the three years of absence which under the Clause next preceding are allowed to be reckoned as Indian Service. All periods of short Leave of Absence on Private Affairs taken under Sections XII. and XIV. of these Rules will also count as service and residence.

Section XIX. Military Officers employed in the Civil Department will be subject to the Rules laid down in General Orders No. 1150 dated 17th November 1854, for the grant of Leave of Absence and Furlough to Officers holding Military Staff Appointments.

CHAPTER V.

RULES FOR JOINING STATIONS.

Section XX. There shall be allowed to Officers

NOTE.—The time allowed for joining is computed from the date of the Order reaching the Officer appointed.

appointed to any new Office the periods of one month, two months, or three months for joining, accordingly as the distance may not exceed 300 or 600 miles, or be in excess of the last-mentioned distance. Officers not joining their Station within the said periods, respectively, shall forfeit their salary for the time delayed in excess of the above periods, and if such excess shall exceed one month, the office shall be vacated, unless otherwise specially ordered by Government.

Section XXI. Upon the first appointment of any Civil Servant, who shall be reported qualified for Public Service by the Examiners appointed by the Government, to any Civil Station, there shall be allowed for travelling expenses to the Station, an allowance at the rate of 8 annas per mile by the direct Post Road, according to the Polymetrical Tables of the Post Office, the Bill for which allowance will be passed by the Civil Auditor after the Officer shall have joined the Station: it required in advance, an order of the Government shall be necessary.

Section XXII. The salary of office will be payable from the date only of the Officer joining, but in case of Junior Civil Servants, the salary of Assistants will be payable from the date of their being reported qualified for the Public Service unless forfeited under the preceding Rule, through delay in joining the Station to which they may be appointed.

Section XXIII. In case of a change of office, when an Officer is appointed to a higher situation, he shall not draw the higher salary until he joins. For the period occupied in travelling, the Rule No. XX, regulating the time and distance for joining Station, shall be applicable, and the Officer will, for the periods allowed in that Rule respectively, draw out of the salary of the office he is about to join, a sum equal to that of his previous situation.

CHAPTER VI.

RULES FOR DEPUTATION ALLOWANCES.

Section XXIV. The sum of Company's Rupees

NOTE.—This Rule will equally apply in case of a Political Resident taking a leave of one, two, or three months, for which in other cases he would suffer no deduction. The excess above the maximum monthly salary will in that case be enjoyed by the person in charge.

52,200 per annum having been fixed, under the orders of the Court of Directors, as the maximum salary of Civil Office for the offices of Government under the situation of Member of Council, Civil Servants who may draw larger allowances than this annual sum, as a consolidated personal and sumptuary allowance, in consideration of the necessary expenses of their position, will, in all cases of absence, be treated in respect to deductions as drawing only the allowance thus limited, and the excess above the monthly salary yielded by that annual sum shall remain as a local addition to the usual Deputation Allowance to be drawn by the Officer performing the duties, to meet the necessary expenses of his position; provided however, that in the cases of Civil Servants appointed to offices of the description referred to subsequent to the 2nd June 1854, the sum of Rupees 50,000 shall be held to be the maximum salary, under the Government Resolution, No. 563, of that date.

Section XXV. Deputation Allowances shall be granted to Civil Servants temporarily performing the duties of an office according to the following rates, and subject to the limitations and conditions hereinafter laid down:—

To Civil Servants not holding any substantive appointment, at the rate of 50 per cent. on the monthly salary of the appointment officiated in, such Deputation Allowance being in addition to the Subsistence Allowance of their respective ranks.

To Civil Servants holding an office of inferior emolument, when officiating in an office of superior emolument, at the rate of 20 per cent. upon the monthly salary of the appointment officiated in, in all cases in which the salary of such appointment shall not exceed Company's Rupees 2,000 per mensem, and in respect to all appointments of which the salary shall be more than Company's Rupees 2,000 per mensem, at the rate of 20 per cent. upon Company's Rupees 2,000, and of 10 per cent. on the amount in which the monthly salary may exceed Company's Rupees 2,000, provided however that no lower rate of Deputation Allowance shall be given than Rupees 200 per mensem.

The Deputation Allowance shall in all cases be in addition to the salary of the substantive appointment held by the Officer on deputation.

The above rates are granted provisionally, subject to future revision.

In the Punjab, Nagpore and other places, where appointments are by classes, the amount of Deputation Allowances, payable at the above rates, will be calculated, not upon the salary of the individual Officer holding the substantive appointment in which the Officer deputed may be temporarily officiating, but on the average rate of salary attached to the particular class to which the appointment may belong.

A Civil Servant acting for another shall have no claim to Commission or Fees, where any such sources of emolument exist. These shall be regarded as forming part of the income of the Officer to be relieved, subject to the prescribed deductions.

A Civil Servant acting in an appointment, the salary of which is to be reduced on the retirement of the present incumbent, will draw Deputation Allowance on the reduced salary.

An Officer officiating in more than one appointment will be entitled to Deputation Allowance, regulated by the aggregate amount of the salary of the offices.

An Officer appointed permanently to a higher situation, but prevented from joining his appointment by an order of Government, and detained to officiate in a situation of still higher emolument than the one to which he has been permanently appointed, will be entitled to a Deputation Allowance in addition to the higher salary to which he has been promoted.

Section XXVI. No Civil Servant, temporarily officiating for another, shall draw an amount larger than the entire emoluments of the office in which he is officiating, and if the amount of the Deputation Allowance, according to the prescribed scale, added to the permanent emoluments of the officiating Servant, would exceed the emoluments of the office in which he is temporarily acting, the excess shall not be drawn. But this provision shall not apply to the case of any Officer deputed for special reasons to act in an office of inferior emolument to his own. In cases where an Officer holding two appointments, on being deputed to officiate for another, shall be relieved only from one, he shall receive no Deputation Allowance, unless the emoluments of the office in which he is deputed to act exceed the united emoluments of his permanent appointments, and in that case the Deputation Allowance shall be limited to the difference.

Section XXVII. No subordinate Officer acting for his principal or for any other person holding a superior appointment in the same office or establishment, at the same Station, shall be entitled to any Deputation Allowance until after the expiration of one month, and then the allowance is not to be drawn in arrear. But a servant previously out of employment, or who may be deputed to act from a different Station, shall be entitled to Deputation Allowance from the date at which he may enter upon the discharge of the duties to which he has been temporarily appointed.

Section XXVIII. Civil Servants, if deputed to act at a distance from the Stations where they are employed, or if ordered by Government on special duty, shall be permitted to draw Travelling Allowances at the rate sanctioned in the case of a first appointment.

CHAPTER VII.

RULES FOR LIMITING THE PERIOD OF SERVICE.

Section XXIX. After thirty-five years' service no Civil Servant shall be appointed to any new office, nor be permitted to retain an office which he has held for a period of five years and upwards, except in special cases, which are to be referred for the decision of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors. This Rule will be applicable to every Civil Servant appointed to office after its promulgation, and to the case of every other Civil Servant to whom it relates at the close of five years from the 25th August 1854.

CHAPTER VIII.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO LAW OFFICERS.

Section XXX. The East India Company's Law Officers may obtain Sick Leave and Short Leave on Private Affairs under the conditions prescribed in the case of Civil Servants, both as respects the periods of absence and the limitation of allowances during such absence. Leave will however only be granted at the convenience of the Government, and no additional expense will on any consideration be incurred by the Government on account thereof.

If any Law Officer shall quit his duty, save on leave under Medical Certificate or on Short Leave on Private Affairs, he will be considered to have vacated his appointment.

CHAPTER IX.

RULES FOR CHAPLAINS AND ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS.

Section XXXI. Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains may take Furlough on Private Affairs and on Medical Certificate, also privilege leave and leave for short periods on Private Affairs and on Medical Certificate in or out of India, on the same terms and conditions as Military Officers, with the following modifications:—

1st.—Chaplains being allowed to retire after twenty years' service, the period of Furlough on Private Affairs, is in their case limited to the present term of three years. The Furlough may however either be taken in one period, or be divided into two periods, whether of eighteen months each, or of two years and one year, respectively, and if divided, the first Furlough may be taken, as at present, after seven years' residence, and the second Furlough after a further residence, of ten years in India. As respects Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains appointed before the 11th January 1854, when the period of Service was only eighteen years, their second Furlough, if they should exercise the option of taking Furlough in two periods, will be available after a second residence in India for a term of eight years.

2ndly.—No Furlough or Leave of Absence, whether on Private Affairs or on Sick Certificate, taken in Europe or elsewhere out of India, in excess of three years, will be allowed to count as Service in India in the twenty years which qualifies Chaplains for their Retiring Pensions.

Section XXXII. The Furlough Pay of Chaplains will remain as at present. With regard to their allowance during Sick Leave to any place out of India, they shall receive salary (but at a rate not exceeding £600 per annum) for the first six months of absence, and, for the remaining twelve months, an allowance equal to the Furlough Pay of their standing. If the leave be extended, an allowance equal to Furlough Pay may be drawn for a further period of eighteen months.

By order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 2186.

Fort William, Foreign Department,

The 15th June 1855.

The Hon^{ble} the President in Council is pleased to recognize the nomination of M. Wilhelm Wienholt as Hanoverian Consul at Calcutta.

No. 2187.

Captain Arnold Burrowes Kemball, Political Agent in Turkish Arabia, has been appointed by the Queen to be Her Majesty's Consul General at Bagdad, in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel Rawlinson, C. B.

No. 2188.

Major E. D. Townshend, Commandant of the Bhopal Contingent, has obtained two months' leave of absence, from the 10th of July next, to visit the Presidency, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe.

No. 2189.

The Hon^{ble} the President in Council is pleased to recognize the nomination of M. Arnold Otto Meyer as Consul for Lubeck at Singapore.

No. 2190.

Lieutenant T. W. Aylesbury, of the Indian Navy, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of the Irrawaddy Flotilla.

No. 2191.

Lieutenant T. R. Holmes, Assistant Commissioner, Martaban Province, has obtained leave of absence from the 7th December to the 3rd March last, the date on which he resumed the duties of his appointment, in extension of the leave of absence granted him in G. O. dated the 22nd December last, No. 5458.

No. 2192.

The Hon^{ble} the President in Council is pleased to direct, that the result of the Examination of Assistants and Extra Assistants, held in the Punjab, in November 1854 and April 1855, be published for general information :—

Passed for the second or higher standard.

Assistant Commissioners.

Lieutenant A. Busk.
Mr. A. Brandreth.
Lieutenant N. W. Elphinstone.
Lieutenant J. E. Cracroft.
Lieutenant B. Reid.
Lieutenant W. McNeile.
Lieutenant M. Mackenzie.
Lieutenant W. G. Davies.
Mr. G. H. M. Ricketts.
Mr. R. Egerton.
Captain J. W. Bristow.
Lieutenant S. F. Graham.

Passed for the first or lower standard.

Lieutenant N. G. Raverty.
Mr. W. G. Cooper.
Mr. F. Macnaghten.
Lieutenant P. Maxwell.

Captain B. M. Loveday.
Lieutenant J. Findall.
Mr. A. Levien.
Mr. A. Jenkins.
Lieutenant H. B. Urmston.
Lieutenant S. S. Boulderson.
Lieutenant D. Presgrave.
Lieutenant G. G. Pearse.
Mr. J. McNabb.
Mr. C. P. Elliott.
Lieutenant A. B. Johnson.
Lieutenant G. M. Battye.
Lieutenant H. J. Howes.
Lieutenant F. C. Maisey.
Lieutenant C. Battine.
Lieutenant R. I. D. Ferries.
Lieutenant C. B. G. Bacon.

Passed for the second or higher standard.

Extra Assistants.

Mr. S. G. Stroyan.
Mr. J. Christie.
Moulvee Budrool Islam.
Madho Persaud.
Sham Lall.
Sooltan Mahomed.
Rai Bunsee Lall.
Mr. G. D. Westropp.
Gopal Suhac.
Mr J. H. Penn.

Passed for the first or lower standard.

Mr. O. Wood.
Mr. T. H. Kavanagh.
Mahomed Buksh.
Mr. T. C. Vaughan.
Mr. W. McMahon.
Mr. C. R. Crommelin.
Mr. W. C. Lennox.
Mr. H. W. Wheeler.
Joula Persaud.
Hadee Hosein.
Kyam Allee.
Ahmed Allee.
Mr. R. Berkeley.
Mr. G. Wakefield.
Mr. W. C. Wood.
Kulubabid.
Dya Shunkur.
Purja Suhac.

CECIL BEADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 25.

Fort William, Public Works Department.

PUBLIC.

The 15th June 1855.

Notifications.—The Hon^{ble} the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Private John Wilson, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, to be an Assistant Overseer in the Department of Public Works, Pegu Circle.

No. 26.

The Hon^{ble} the President in Council has been pleased to permit Lieutenant J. P. Battersby, of Her Majesty's 60th Rifles, to resign his appointment as Assistant Executive Officer on the Dalhousie Road from the 10th of May 1855.

No. 27.

The 18th June 1855.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Lieutenant E. Smalley, of the 36th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Executive Officer of the Gwalior Division of Public Works.

W. E. BAKER, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1100.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 18th June 1855.—Baboo Tarrucknauth Sein to officiate as Principal Sudder Ameen of the 24-Pergunnahs, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

The 19th June 1855.—Pundit Sreenauth Bidyabagish to officiate as Principal Sudder Ameen of Furreedpore, during the absence of Mr. C. Mackay, or until further orders, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Baboo Nobinkristo Paulit to officiate as Principal Sudder Ameen of Backergunge.

Baboo Modhoosoodun Ghose to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Backergunge and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Leave of Absence.—The 16th June 1855.—Mr. C. Mackay, Principal Sudder Ameen of Furreedpore, from the 15th proximo to the 13th of September next, on private affairs.

The 18th June 1855.—Baboo Lokensauth Bose, Principal Sudder Ameen of the 24-Pergunnahs, for nine months, under Medical certificate.

Notifications.—The 18th June 1855.—The Reverend H. Thomas reported his return to the Presidency from the Cape of Good Hope on the 16th instant by the Ship *Oribe*, from which date the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 30th of June 1853 is cancelled.

Mr. C. J. MacKenzie, appointed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors a Member of the Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival at the Presidency on the 14th instant by the Steam-ship *Bentinck*.

The 19th June 1855.—The Reverend J. C. M. Bellew reported his departure from India on the 5th ultimo by the Steam-ship *Hindustan*.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 1223 A. of 1855.

Judicial and Revenue Department,
Head Quarters, the 9th June 1855.

Appointments.—Mr. H. E. Cockerell to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Banda; Mr. W. S. Halsey to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Gornuckpore; exercising in those Districts the special powers with which they were invested by the Orders, No. 2360 A., dated 25th November 1854, and No. 969 A., of May 9th 1855.

No. 993 A. of 1855.

Public Works Department,
The 11th June 1855.

Lieutenant W. T. McGrigor, H. M. 70th Regiment, to be employed, until further orders, on surveying the lines of road from Futteh-gurh towards Shahjehaupore and Bareilly.

No. 1008 A. of 1855.

General Department,
The 12th June 1855.

Leave of Absence.—Fakker Chund Bose, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Paneeput, for six months, on Medical certificate, from the 7th ultimo.

W. MUIR,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 2465 of 1855.

Judicial and Revenue Department,
Agra, the 12th June 1855.

Notification.—The unexpired portion of the leave of absence, granted in Orders of 4th May last, to Mr. William Robert Best, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rohtuck, is cancelled from the 5th idem, the date on which he embarked for Europe on Furlough.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

C. P. CARMICHAEL,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 16th June 1855.

No. 649 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate:—

Brevet Major Robert Munro, } For eighteen
of the 10th Regiment Na- } months, under the
tive Infantry, ... } old Regulations.

No. 650 of 1855.—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotion:—

Medical Department.

Assistant Surgeon John Sutherland to be Surgeon, from the 17th May 1855, *vice* Surgeon Archibald Kean, M. D., deceased.

No. 651 of 1855.—The following Notification from the Foreign Department with the Most Noble the Governor General is published in General Orders:—

Ootacamund, No. 289, dated 29th May 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to appoint First Lieutenant W. Dickson, of the Bengal Artillery, to hold charge of the 4th Company of Artillery, Gwalior Contingent, during the absence of Lieutenant A. Pearson, or until further orders.

No. 652 of 1855.—The following Notifications from the Foreign Department are published in General Orders :—

No. 2126, dated 15th June 1855.—Captain B. M. Loveday, Assistant Commissioner, Mooltan, has obtained four months' leave of absence, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ.

No. 2127.—Lieutenant A. G. Davidson, Adjutant of the Mhairwarrah Local Battalion, has obtained a further extension of leave from the 23rd to the 30th April last, to enable him to rejoin.

No. 2128.—Captain J. W. Carter, Second in Command, 5th Infantry Regiment, Gwalior Contingent, has obtained four months' leave of absence, under the old Rules, to visit Simla, on private affairs.

No. 653 of 1855.—The following Notification, issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is published in General Orders :—

Leave of Absence.—The 12th June 1855.—Lieutenant H. M. Boddam, Officiating Executive Officer, Dacca Division, from the 12th instant to the 22nd proximo.

No. 654 of 1855.—The Pay, Batta and other Allowances, for June 1855, of the Troops at the Presidency, and at the other Stations of the Army, will be issued on or after Tuesday, the 10th proximo.

No. 655 of 1855.—The following Extracts from the *London Gazette*, of the 1st and 4th May 1855, are published for general information :—

War Office, 1st May 1855.

MEMORANDUM.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of the rank of Colonel being given to Officers who obtain the rank of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel for services in the field, after the period of six years' actual service with that rank, and that they may at once have the option of a step of substantive unattached rank, where the convenience of the Service will admit of it.

Brevet.

Captain Robert Lewis Taylor, 18th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, employed on a special service in Persia, to have the local rank of Major in Persia, while so employed. Dated 4th May 1855.

The under-mentioned Officers about to be employed on a particular service in Turkey to have a step of local rank in the Army while so employed.

To have the local rank of Major.

Captain Henry Heyman, of the 15th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry. Dated 4th May 1855.

To have the local rank of Captain.

Lieutenant O. B. Forrest, of the 3rd Bombay European Regiment. Dated 4th May 1855.

No. 656 of 1855.—The Regimental Order issued to the 1st Punjaub Cavalry, dated 26th April 1855, appointing Lieutenant W. Fane, Second in Command, to officiate also as Adjutant during the absence on leave of Lieutenant and Adjutant J. Watson, is confirmed.

No. 657 of 1855.—The following Order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed :—

No. 122, dated 23rd May 1855.—Brevet Major R. Hamilton, Second in Command, 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, has an extension of leave for six months, on Medical certificate, from the expiration of his present leave, viz., 1st June 1855, to the Neilgherry Hills, Mysore Division, Eastern Coast and Malhras.

Fort William, 18th June 1855.

No. 658 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their appointment by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, as Assistant Surgeons on this Establishment :—

<i>Medical Department.</i>	<i>Date of Arrival at Fort William.</i>
----------------------------	---

Mr. John Brake, ...	13th June 1855.
Mr. Archibald Macdonald Garden, ...	14th June 1855.
Mr. Alexander Garden, M. D., ...	

No. 659 of 1855.—The following Orders, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed :—

No. 115, dated 10th May 1855.—With reference to the appointments made in General Orders by the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, of Fort St. George, No. 120 of 1855, published in the *Gazette* of that Presidency of the 1st May 1855, the following postings are ordered :—

Lieutenant G. Adey, 31st Madras Native Infantry, ...	To be Adjutant to the 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.
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Ensign J. G. Bell, 2nd Madras European Light Infantry, ...	To be Adjutant to the 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, agreeably to General Order, No. 96, of 5th April 1855.
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No. 116, dated 12th May 1855.—The Regimental Order by Captain Doria, Commanding 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated the 4th instant, assuming charge of the Adjutant's Department from that date, consequent upon the appointment of Lieutenant and Adjutant Fraser, to officiate as Second in Command of the 2nd Cavalry.

Fort William, 19th June 1855.

No. 660 of 1855.—The Hon'ble the President in Council, with the concurrence of the Most Noble the Governor-General of India, is pleased to make the following temporary appointments:—

Brigadier S. J. Cotton, of Her Majesty's 10th Regiment of Infantry Commanding at Peshawur, to the temporary Divisional Staff of the Army, with the rank of Brigadier General, in the room of Major General F. Markham, C. B., ordered to proceed to Cairo for employment in Europe.

Brevet Colonel J. Longfield, of Her Majesty's 8th Regiment of Infantry, to be a Brigadier, during the period Brigadier General Cotton may be employed on the Divisional Staff of the Army.

No. 661 of 1855.—Second Lieutenant Frederick Herbert Wilson, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, is permitted to proceed to New Zealand on private affairs, and to be absent from Bengal, on that account, for twelve months, without pay, under the old Regulations.

No. 662 of 1855.—The under-mentioned gentlemen, whose appointments were announced in Government General
* No. 93, dated 19th January 1855. Orders as noted
" 117, dated 23rd January 1855. in the margin,*
" 570, dated 18th May 1855.

having satisfied Government on the points of qualification prescribed by existing Regulations, are admitted to the Service as Cadets of Infantry on this Establishment, from the 12th June 1855, and promoted to the rank of Ensign, leaving the dates of their Commissions for future adjustment:—

Infantry.

Mr. Archibald Logan Douglas.
" David Francis Sherriff.
" Edward Lacon Ommanuey.

F. D. ATKINSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Mil'y. Dept.

Examination Notice.

With the sanction of the Government of Bengal an Examination in Mohammedan Law of Candidates for the Situation of Law Officer will be held at the Examination Hall of the College of Fort William, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday and Wednesday the 25th and 27th June 1855.

Candidates are requested to present themselves at the Calcutta Madrassah for the usual registration of their names and other particulars on the 20th June 1855.

WM. N. LEES,

Offg. Examiner of Candidates

for the Situation of Law Officer.

Fort William, }
29th May 1855. }

استنهار

ظاهر و هویدا باد کہ حسب الحکم سرکار بنگالہ بتاریخ
بست و پنجم ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۵۵ ع بروز دوشنبہ و بتاریخ
بست و هفتم روز چارشنبه سنہ مذکور بوقت یازده
ساعت امتحان امیدواران عہدہ قضا و مولویت در کالج
فورٹ ولیم گرفته خواهد شد لهذا استنهار دادہ می شود
کہ ہر کسی کہ ارادہ دادن امتحان داشته باشد پیشتر از
تاریخ بست و سوم ماہ مذکور در مدرسہ حاضر شدہ نام
و احوال و مسکن خود را بنویسد
مورخہ بست و نہم ماہ می سنہ ۱۸۵۵ ع روز سہ شنبہ

WM. N. LEES,

Offg. Examiner of Candidates

for the Situation of Law Officer.

No. 1381.

Notification.

THE Most Noble the Governor General in Council, in the Financial Department, under date the 4th September 1854, having decided that the practice of this Office, with reference to the salaries of Uncovenanted Officers when transferred from one District to another, in charging salaries only from the date of their joining their new appointments, and not from the date of their relief from their old posts, is wrong, all Officers having to submit Pay Bills are hereby required to take special notice of this decision. The following instructions are given for their information and guidance:—

When an Uncovenanted Officer quits a post for one in another District, to which a higher salary is attached, the controlling Officer of the new District shall draw the salary for the time between the quitting of the old Office and the joining of the new one, at the rate of the salary appertaining to the old Office; but not for the full salary of the new appointment, until the Officer transferred shall have actually joined his new Office, when he shall draw for the full amount of his new salary.

W. P. PALMER,

Civil Auditor

FORT WILLIAM;
Civil Auditor's Office,
The 12th June 1855.

No. 1426.

Notification.

WITH reference to an Extract from the proceedings of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India and Council, in the Financial Department, No. 1701, dated 25th April 1855, the undersigned requests that in submitting applications for Pensions on behalf of Uncovenanted Servants, the Heads of Offices shall be pleased to state, after an inspection of their respective Establishment Rolls, whether the service of each of the applicants was continuous or not, and if not, for how long he was unemployed, and under what circumstance, and to submit the Pension Roll of the applicant according to the annexed amended Form, so as to include the requisite information, in additional columns, in every instance.

W. P. PALMER,

Civil Auditor.

FORT WILLIAM;
Civil Auditor's Office,
The 14th June 1855.

AMENDED FORM.

Register of an Application for a Superannuation from the Establishment of _____
preferred under the Rules passed by Government under date _____.

Name of the person by whom the pension is applied for, with the name of his father.	Number on the Establishment.		Identification of Applicant's person.		Age of Applicant at the time of application.	Religion, Caste or Tribe.	Province.	Where residing.	Present employment.	Specification of service.	Total period of service.		Applicant's service, continuous or not.	How long unemployed and under what circumstances.	Date of application to Government.	Average salary or authorised official allowances per mensem for the five years preceding the date of application.			Salary or authorised official allowance per mensem at the time of application.			Abstract of the grounds of application.	Remarks by the Head of Office.	Proposed amount of pension per mensem.			Treasury at which the party, if pensioned, wishes to draw his pension.	Orders of Government.
	Feet.	Inches.	Size.	Years.							Months.	Years.				Months.	Rupces.	Annas.	Pie.	Rupces.	Annas.			Pie.	Rupces.	Annas.			Pie.

(Here enter the denomination of the several grades of Office which the applicant may have filled, as also the rate of monthly allowance or salary drawn by him in the several appointments filled by him during his official career.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sundry Effects of the late Patrick Macfarlane, Esq., an Indigo Planter at Belumd Factory, in this District, are under the charge of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

ROBT. FORBES,
Judge.

CIVIL COURT ;
Zillah Tirhoot,
The 9th June 1855. }

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sites of the Salt Chokies of Gopeegunge and West Mundleghant, within the Midnapore Division, have been removed from Raneechuck and Nuggorea to Gopeegunge and Coela Bazar, respectively, under sanction of the Board of Revenue.

J. G. CAMPBELL,
Controller of Govt. Salt Chokies.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Office of Contr. of Govt. Salt Chokies,
The 15th June 1855. }

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sites of the Salt Chokies of Choopnuggur and Syedkhally, within the Jessore Division, have been removed to Ranai and Soorkhally, respectively, under sanction of the Board of Revenue.

J. G. CAMPBELL,
Controller of Govt. Salt Chokies.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Office of Contr. of Govt. Salt Chokies,
The 15th June 1855. }

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

Monemonthauth Day and Onnauth Nauth Day, Hindoo Infants, under the age of sixteen years, by Lollbeharry Day, their next friend,

versus

Aushootosh Day, Sreemutty Nemoy Money Dossee and Sreemutty Santoo Money Dossee, and Aushootosh Day,

versus

Sreemutty Nemoy Money Dossee, Sreemutty Santoo Money Dossee, Monemonthauth Day and Onnauth Nauth Day.

PURSUANT to a Decretal Order made in these Causes, on and bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February last, the Creditors of Promothonauth Day, the Testator in the pleadings in these Causes mentioned, and who died some time in the month of December, One thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and the legatees under his Will are requested to come in and prove their claims before John

Cochrane, Esq., the Master of the said Court, at his Chambers in the Court House, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

OWEN AND BONNERJEE,
Attorneys for Aushootosh Day.

CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 13th June 1855. }

Nubkissen Mitter and others
versus
Hurrishunder Mitter and others, and the other Causes.

To BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the above Causes, bearing date the 19th day of January 1841, with the approbation of John Cochrane, Esq., the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, some time in the month of June next, of which due notice will be hereafter given, the following houses and lands, that is to say, the undivided one anna and eight pie share of the late Gopeemohun Mitter and Kristnocaunt Mitter, in Chandney Choke Bazar.

The undivided one-third share of the said Gopeemohun Mitter and Kristnocaunt Mitter in a Posta at Burro-bazar, and in a piece of tenanted land at Shampooker, a lower-roomed house at Chandney Choke, and three brick-built houses at Bag-bazar, and also in a talook called Betra, situated in the Zillahs of Hooghly and Burdwan.

The undivided one-half share of the said Gopeemohun Mitter and Kristnocaunt Mitter in a piece of tenanted land and an upper roomed dwelling-house at Bag-bazar, and in a piece of garden ground at Pykeparah.

Particulars whereof may be had at the Master's Office, or of MR. PAUL, Solicitor for the Complainant.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

PAUL, Attorney.

CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 17th May 1855. }

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature, bearing date the 6th day of December 1854, wherein Maurice FitzGerald, Sandes, Administrator of the Estate and Effects of William FitzGerald Crawley, deceased, is Complainant, and Kenneth Macleod and Charlotte Quin are Defendants, with the approbation of John Cochrane, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on the 13th day of July next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, all that brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, and piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 1 biggah 18 cottahs and 13 chittacks (more or less,) situate in Theatre Street, in Short's Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta aforesaid, being numbered 18½ in Theatre Street aforesaid, and bounded on the North by Theatre Street, on the South by a house and premises now, or lately occupied by Mr. Adam Nicholson, on the East partly by premises occupied by Mr. Bell and partly by a house

of the devisees of the late Mr. George Higgins, and on the West by a messuage or dwelling-house occupied by Mr. Devenish. Particulars of the Property and the Conditions of Sale may be had at the Master's Office, or at the Office of Messrs. Sandes and Watts, Attorneys for the said Plaintiff.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
The 15th June 1855.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of William Tulloh Fraser, of Government Place, in Calcutta, an Insolvent Trader. On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Order *Nisi* for final discharge, made in this matter on the 5th day of November last, relating to the separate Estate of the said Insolvent, should be enlarged, and that the further hearing in this matter should stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of November next.

Poe, Attorney.

In the matter of William Tulloh Fraser, of Government Place, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business at Tank Square, in Calcutta, in co-partnership with John Weston Cliff, deceased, as an Auctioneer and Commission Agent, under the name, firm or style of Messrs. Tulloh and Co., an Insolvent Trader. On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Order *Nisi* for final discharge, made in this matter on the 5th day of November last, relating to the joint Estate of the said Insolvent, should be enlarged, and that the further hearing in this matter should stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of November next.

Poe, Attorney.

In the matter of James Dunkley, of Fordyce's Lane, in Calcutta, late a Miscellaneous Dealer, but at present a Pew Opener in St. James's Church, in Calcutta aforesaid, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 11th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Beeby, Attorney.

In the matter of James Dunkley, of Fordyce's Lane, in Calcutta, late a Miscellaneous Dealer, but at present a Pew Opener in St. James's Church, in Calcutta aforesaid, an Insolvent. On Monday, the 11th day of June instant, it was ordered that this matter should be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Beeby, Attorney.

In the matter of George William DeHone, of Colingah Street, in Calcutta, a Press Assistant in the Lithographic Branch of the Surveyor General's Office, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 12th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Poe, Attorney.

In the matter of George William DeHone, of Colingah Street, in Calcutta, a Press Assistant in the Lithographic Branch of the Surveyor General's Office, an Insolvent. Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 26th day of June instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Poe, Attorney.

In the matter of George William DeHone, of Colingah Street, in Calcutta, a Press Assistant in the Lithographic Branch of the Surveyor General's Office, an Insolvent. On Tuesday, the 12th day of June instant, it was ordered that this matter should be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Poe, Attorney.

In the matter of William Holloway, a Native of Birmingham, in England, now of Kidderpore, in the 24-Pergunnahs, Engineer, now in the service of the India General Steam Navigation Company, formerly of Berhampore, in the Zillah of Moorshedabad, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 14th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Judge, Attorney.

In the matter of William Holloway, a Native of Birmingham, in England, now of Kidderpore, in the 24-Pergunnahs, Engineer, now in the service of the India General Steam Navigation Company, formerly of Berhampore, in the Zillah of Moorshedabad, an Insolvent. On Thursday, the 14th day of June instant, it was ordered that this matter should be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Judge, Attorney.

In the matter of Ninian Mackenzie, of Fenwick Buildings, in Calcutta, carrying on Trade and Business at Pollock Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, in co-partnership with Gobindchunder Day and Promarchund Mookerjee, as Merchants and Agents, under the style or firm of Mackenzie and Company, an Insolvent.

Molloy and Mackintosh, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 18th June 1855.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at
Prince of Wales' Island.

In the matters of Arnachellam Pullay, late a Tindal and Retailer of Goods on Tapeh Estate, in Province Wellesley; Aw Choon Wha and Khoo Kooee, partners, lately carrying on business as Shop-keepers at P. W. Island, respectively, Insolvents.

Notice, that petitions have been filed in this Court by the said Insolvents, praying for the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. 21; and by orders severally dated the 15th and 19th May 1855, the Estates and Effects of the Insolvents respectively were vested in the Official Assignee of this Station; and it was further ordered, that the matters of the said petitions be heard on Thursday, the 2nd day of August next, and that the Insolvents do then attend to be examined.

"Any Creditor intending to oppose the discharge of any of the Insolvents, is required to give notice thereof in writing to such Insolvent, three clear days before the day of hearing, and to file a like notice in my Office, any day previous thereto."

A. RODYK,

Chief Clerk, P. W. Island.

For Dacca and Gowhatty in Assam.

A STEAMER, with a Flat in tow, will be dispatched about the 25th instant.

For Freight and Passage apply at the Government Boat Office.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

J. WOODLEY,

Clerk of the Govt. Boat Office.

The 5th June 1855.

No. 3260.

Internal Steam Navigation, Dacca and Assam Line.

UNDER the Orders of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the following reduced rates of charge on account of Deck-passengers on the Government boats employed in the above navigation, are published for general information:—

From Calcutta	Rs.	As.	P.
to Burrisal,	2	0	0
„ Dacca,	3	0	0
„ Serajgunge,	4	0	0
„ Dewangunge,	4	8	0
„ Bugwah,	5	0	0
„ Gawalparah,	5	8	0
„ Gowahatty,	6	0	0
„ Tezpore,	7	0	0
„ Bisnath,	7	8	0
„ Sibsaugor,	8	0	0
„ Debroghur,	8	4	0
„ Suddya,	8	12	0

The charge for the return voyages will be the same as above:—

The amount of passage between intermediate Stations will be in proportion to the foregoing scale; for example, the charge for Deck-passage from Bugwah to Gowahatty will be one rupee, that from Bugwah to Sibsaugor three rupees.

The above reduced rates will be in force from the 1st proximo.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

(Signed) J. SUTHERLAND,
Offg. Secy.

FORT WILLIAM;
MARINE SUPDT.'S OFFICE,
The 31st May 1855.

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having, by Notification of 25th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connexion with the Government Agency, the AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK will, on being furnished with the necessary powers, receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the Interest when due and Dividends when declared. The Bank will also sell or invest in these Securities for constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application to the Bank at Calcutta, or its Branches at Agra and Lahore.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends realized, are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or on its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

FRANCIS R. NELSON,

Secretary.

No. 2, Council House Street,
Calcutta, 25th January 1855.

**STATEMENT showing the Number and Amount of Unclaimed Estates during the year 1853,
deposited in the Register Office of Merchant Seamen.**

Estate Michael.

1853, *February 24th.*—Received from Captain Baker, of the Ship *Ranee*, being balance of pay due to Michael, late Seaman on board, deceased, Register No. 15313, 15 0 0

Estate Mauzie.

February 24th.—Received from Captain Baker, of the Ship *Ranee*, being balance of pay due to Mauzie, late Seaman on board, deceased, Register No. 15317, 17 8 0

Estate Jack Brown.

February 24th.—Received from Captain Baker, of the Ship *Ranee*, being balance of pay due to Jack Brown, late Seaman on board, deceased, Register No. 16714, 27 0 0

Estate Sheikh Russool.

March 14th.—Received from Messrs. Tulloh and Co., being proceeds of the sale of sundry effects belonging to the Estate of Sheikh Russool, deceased, 5 13 6

Estate Jerojumo Jose Baptista.

April 2nd.—Received from Captain Day, of the Ship *Futta Mobarruck*, being balance of pay due to Jerojumo Jose Baptista, late Topaz, deceased, 6 0 0

Estate Ramedoy Dias.

July 18th.—Received from Mr. John Hodges, Clerk in charge of the S. S. *Pekin*, being balance due to Ramedoy Dias, late Knifeman on board, deceased, 2 10 8
1854, *January 30th.*—Received from Messrs. Tulloh, Seal and Co., being proceeds of 1 chest, belonging to Ramedoy Dias, 6 3 3 8 13 11

Estate Mahomed Allee.

1853, *July 18th.*—By amount received from Mr. John Hodges, Clerk in charge of the S. S. *Pekin*, being balance of pay due to Mahomed Allee, late Fireman on board, deceased, 4 4 3

Estate Kulloo.

October 29th.—Received from Captain M. J. Row, of the Ship *Julia*, being balance due to Kulloo, No. 20484, late Lascar on board, deceased, 1 2 0

Estate Allee.

October 29th.—Received from Captain M. J. Row, of the Ship *Julia*, being balance of pay due to Allee, No. 16529, late Lascar on board, deceased, 4 12 9

Estate Hussun Cadur Hossein.

November 12th.—Received from Captain J. L. Wadge, of the Ship *Shah Allum*, being balance due to Hussun Cadur Hossein, No. 4275, late Lascar on board, deceased, 5 12 0

Estate Husson Fucker.

November 12th.—Received from Captain Day, of the Ship *Futta Mobarruck*, being balance due to Husson Fucker, No. 10352 B, late Lascar on board, deceased, 8 5 3

Estate Munnoo.

November 23rd.—Received from Captain Renny, of the Ship *Mary Cannon*, being balance due to Munnoo, late Lascar on board, deceased, No. 18746, ... 10 3

Estate Etwarree.

November 23rd.—Received from Captain Renny of the Ship *Mary Cannon*, being balance due to Etwarree, No. 9713, late Lascar on board, deceased, ... 30 12 6

Estate Duder Ramjoi.

December 24th.—Received from Captain H. B. Benson, of the *Hylaspes*, on account of Duder Ramjoi, No. 5710, late Lascar on board, deceased, ... 38 5 0

Balance in hand in 1853, ... 183 12 2

CALCUTTA :
Register Office of Merchant Seamen,
The 13th June 1855. }

J. A. CURRIE,
Registrar.

ASSAM COMPANY.

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1845, and IV.
of 10th February 1855.

SIXTH DIVIDEND,

Of 6 per Cent., or Co.'s Rs. 12 per Share.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a General Meeting of Proprietors held in London on the 4th May last, a Dividend of 6 per cent. on the paid-up Capital of the Company was declared, which will be payable to Proprietors in India on and after Monday the 25th instant, on application at the Company's Office.

T. E. CARTER,

Offg. Secy., Assam Company.

1, Barretto's Lane, }
June 15, 1855. }

Assam Company.**GENERAL MEETING OF PROPRIETORS.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Half-yearly General Meeting of Proprietors will be held at the Company's Office, on Saturday, the 23rd instant, at the hour of 12 o'clock, when the Accounts of the first six months of the year will be submitted.

The Accounts will be open for the inspection of Proprietors on and after the 16th instant.

By order of the Directors,

T. E. CARTER,

Offg. Secretary.

No. 1, Barretto's Lane, }
Calcutta, 15th June 1855. }

(In the Press.)

ON FLOWERS AND FLOWER-GARDENS.

BY D. L. RICHARDSON.

Price One Rupee.

[The work will extend to about 100 (or more) closely printed octavo pages. There will be a few lithographic drawings illustrating the Language of Flowers, and an Appendix of Practical Instructions and useful information respecting the Anglo-Indian Flower Garden.]

The above work is founded on an article first published in the *Calcutta Literary Gazette*, but the text has been since so greatly enlarged, and so copiously illustrated with additional quotations from the British Poets that it may be regarded as a new work. As only a comparatively small number of copies will be printed, subscribers are requested to send in their names without delay to the publishers, Messrs. P. S. DeRozario and Co., Tank Square, Calcutta.

LOST OR MISLAID.—A Certificate, No. 2091, for one Share in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, standing in the names of Lieutenant-Colonel John Welchman, Captain R. A. Rameay, and J. L. Russell, Esq., since deceased.

Any person giving information regarding the above Certificate to Messrs. Lyons and Ball, Attornies at Law, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, will be rewarded if required.

LOST.—Two Halves of Bank of Bengal Notes, one for Fifty (50) Rupees, No. 06701, and the other for Twenty (20) Rupees, No. 01633.

Post Office Notifications.

Notice.

It is hereby given that the Government Bullock Train will cease to run above Kurnaul after the 15th instant, owing to the road being still impracticable for the successful management of that establishment during the rainy season.

From the above date, all Packages for stations above Kurnaul will, as heretofore, be conveyed in country carts, with every possible degree of care, but there can be no guarantee against possible damage from wet, as many Rivers and Nullahs without bridges have to be crossed.

The Bullock Train between Lahore and Mooltan will probably be maintained throughout the rainy season.

(Signed) G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

NYNEE TAL, }
The 2nd June 1855. }

(True Copy.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, }
The 8th June 1855. }

Notice.

COMPLAINTS having been made of Steam or British Postage, although paid on letters from India, having been levied in England, on the plea that Indian Postage Stamps are not recognised there, the Post-master General, N. W. P., begs to notify, that all letters on which Steam or British Postage is paid, in addition to Inland or Indian Postage, are stamped with the words "*India Paid*" in red ink, and that this mark is recognised by the Post Office authorities in England as proof of pre-payment of Steam Postage.

Parties who pay Steam Postage on their letters should note on them Steam or British Postage pre-paid to England, and as Overland letters are now received on the latest safe dates by a Writer at the Post Office Window, the Postage Stamps will then and there be obliterated and the words "*India Paid*" stamped in red ink.

Those who pre-pay their letters to England are recommended to give the information above to their correspondents, so that if Steam Postage be demanded from them, they may protest and appeal to Her Majesty's Post-masters General for redress.

G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

NYNEE TAL. }
8th June 1855. }

No. 751.

Notice.

ALL Parcels sent by the Government Bullock Train, which are not claimed and taken away, either by the parties to whom the same are addressed, or the parties sending the same, within two calendar months from the date of the arrival of such Parcels at their respective destinations, will, after the expiration of that period, be advertised, and after the expiration of six calendar months from the date of advertisement, be sold without further notice by Public Sale, under the order of the Post-master General of Bengal, or of Post-masters of Divisions or Stations, and the proceeds arising from such Sales will be appropriated by Government without further notice to any party interested, and neither the sender, nor the addressee of any Parcel, which shall be so sold as aforesaid, nor any person or persons on his behalf, shall have any right, title, claim or demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity, after the expiration of the period hereinbefore mentioned, to recover from Government either the Parcel, or its contents, or the value thereof, or the sum, or any part of the sum realized on the Sale thereof as aforesaid.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA }
The 19th June 1855. }

It is hereby notified, that unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office, between Monday the 11th and Sunday the 17th June 1855, both dates inclusive, were despatched by the under-mentioned Vessels, which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified :—

<i>Letters received on dates, from and to</i>	<i>By what Ship des- patched.</i>	<i>Bound to</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
11th to 17th June, 1855,	Steamer Sesostri,	Rangoon and Moulmein,	Left town on the 19th June.
11th to 17th June,	Steamer Lancefield,	Singapore and China, ..	Will sail on the 20th ditto.
11th to 14th June,	Persia,	Cape,	Left town on the 15th ditto.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

Calcutta; General Post Office, the 19th June 1855.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1855.

Land-Sale Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 30th June 1855, or 1st Assar Sancee 1262 F. S., for arrears of Revenue due on the 7th day of June 1855 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 125.—Mehal Ghegtah, Pergunnah Cusmer ; recorded proprietor, Manickchand ; sudder jumma, rupees 24-6½.

No. 137.—Mehal Turryah, Pergunnah Goah ; recorded proprietors, Moheepnarain and others ; sudder jumma, rupees 1,441-1½.

No. 156.—Mehal Ekowaree, Pergunnah Chowbarah ; recorded proprietors, Chuudun Pandey and others ; sudder jumma, rupees 69-5-4.

No. 209.—Mehal Fursutpore, Pergunnah Mujhowah ; recorded proprietors, Balmookund Pandey and others ; sudder jumma, rupees 62-14-0.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 49.—Dearah Gobbirar, Pergunnah Nurbun ; recorded proprietors, Syed Attah Hossein and others ; sudder jumma, rupees 59-9-0.

No. 50.—Mehal Muttiar, Pergunnah Nurbun ; recorded proprietor, Chummunlall ; sudder jumma, rupees 75-4-0.

No. 97.—Mehal Mungroo Chapper, Pergunnah Kooaree ; recorded proprietors, Ayney Pandey and others ; sudder jumma, rupees 84-0-0.

C. D. RUSSELL,
Officiating Collector.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, }
The 12th June 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved Re-sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 2nd July 1855, or 19th Assar 1262 B. S., under Sections VI. and XVI. of Act I. 1845 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 743.—Kismut Chur Kubboduck, Lukt. Ootholee, Pergunnah Khuliskhalee ; izaradar, Bhugwan Chunder Ghose ; sudder jumma, rupees 33-3-0.

No. 2160.—Kismut Joogeepookhorea, Pergunnah Dantea ; izaradar, Budden Chunder Mitter ; sudder jumma, rupees 11-13-6.

F. BEAUFORT,
Collector.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, }
The 15th June 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Bhaugulpore will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 4th day of July 1855, for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th day of June 1855:—

Clause I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 402.—Mouzah Surburpoor Soojawal, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Mr. T. Grant; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 160.

No. 592.—Lands of Mouzah Noorpoor Bagha, Pergunnah Suhroee; recorded proprietors, Sadooddeen, Mussts. Raheyah and Ruheemun, and Poorun Sao; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 15-4-11.

No. 630.—Mouzah Surburpoor Soojawal Chuck Fazal Ally, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Mr. T. Grant; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 176-8-6.

No. 773.—Jageer of Sirdha Sing Soobadar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Colgong; recorded proprietors, Gunowree, Munder and Mudun Thakoor; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 53-5-4.

No. 1012.—Jageer of Dookha Lushker, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore; recorded proprietor, Sew Sahaye Bhugut; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 3-12-0.

No. 1121.—Jageer of Buckhsy Sepoy, Thannah Mohunpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore; recorded proprietor, Putehkowree; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 2-0-0.

No. 1133.—Jageer of Sembhoo Tewary Sepoy, Thannah Mohunpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore; recorded proprietor, Hingun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 2-10-8.

No. 1293.—Jageer of Dhautaul Sing Naik, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Dhoolleechund; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1-6-0.

No. 1333.—Jageer of Puddoo Khalasee, Thannah Foolout, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Dhoolleechund; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 11-8-3.

No. 1360.—Jageer of Bundee Khalasee, Thannah Foolout, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Seeb Sahaye; sudder jumma, Company's rupees, 13-10-1.

No. 2636.—Mouzah Azurpoor, oorf Rungrah, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Khooblaub; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 15-9-4.

No. 2899.—Mouzah Beerneah, Tuppeh Muneebany, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore; recorded proprietor, Mahomed Saduck; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 106-4-4.

No. 2982.—Jageer of Rambuks Naik, Thannah Kheree, Pergunnah Kheree; recorded proprietor, Hemkurn; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 2-10-8.

No. 91.—Mouzah Nooniah, Pergunnah Wascelah; recorded proprietor, Futeh Bahadoor Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 167-1-10.

No. 100.—Mouzah Peerrown Kittah Burrownee and lands of Mouzah Ojhadeeh, Pergunnah Parbutpara; recorded proprietors, Nirbhye Chowdry, Oqtun Chowdry, and Khedoo Chowdry; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 162-8-1.

Clause II.—Mehals not permanently-settled.

No. 271.—Arazeer Pooranee, Pergunnah Colgong; recorded proprietor, Shumsodeen; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1-12-2.

No. 2603.—Mouzah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Parbutparah; recorded proprietors, Shah Mobaruk Oollah, Sheikh Sulleem Oollah, Kulleem Oollah and Munsoob Oollah; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-12-5.

No. 2714.—Mouzah Issapoor Gungarampoor, Pergunnah Colgong; recorded proprietor, Musst. Bebee Hussein Khanum; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-15-11.

BHAUGULPOOR; }
Collector's Office,
The 13th June 1855. }

ED. E. WOODCOCK,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Patna will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 4th day of July 1855, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th June 1855:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 229.—Mehal Neeralderpere Khurrowneeah, &c., Pergunnah Azeemabad; recorded proprietors, Baboo Hoshiar Sing, himself and brother, and guardian of Ramgolam Sing, minor, Baboo Gujraj Sing, Shewopertap Sing, Hurreehernath Sing, Jewlath Sing, Jugmohun Sing, Fedahhussen Khan "wusee," Musst. Hurkho Bebee, Chumunloll Sao, Baneepershad Sao oorf Madhololl, Shewpershad Sao, Makoondlol, Suntoolol, Lutchum Misser oorf Lutchoo Purohit, Dwurer Sing, Bhutun Sing, Baboo Mohunloll, Baboo Kunhoyahlol, Musst. Doergah, wife of Hurpershad, son of Kisoopershad, Naruckbux, Rambux, Shewdial Misser, Musst. Maun Coomer, Surubject, and Bittalnauth Jee Maharaj; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1,188-18-7. This estate is under butwarrah. It is proposed to dispose of one village, Sadickpore Jogee (appertaining to Lot Nirundurpore Khurrowneeah,) of Lutchum Misser oorf Lutchoo Purohit, the defaulting party; for the recovery of the balance due by him.

No. 381.—Mehal Chuck Audum, Pergunnah Gyaspore, recorded proprietors, Mahomed Ibrahim, Mahomed Ismail, Mussts. Muddeeray, Rumjoo, and Payarun, Rajab Ally, Muzkur Ally, Mussts. Muschay and Kutteerun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 17-13-5.

No. 400.—Mehal Deeahray Kamnuggar, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Sahilram, Duleep Sing, Sheikh Wahid Ally, Munohr Loll, and Musst. Wohedoon Nisa oorf Mulkah Sahib; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 2,133-5-4.

No. 220.—Mehal Fuzesserpore Khoot, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Jamjee Sanoy oorf, Chatterjee Loll; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 17-6-9.

No. 221.—Mehal Musoodbigha Usrukhey Doulutpore Choundee, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Bhuttun Chowdry, Musst. Sunjeeday, Imdad Ally, Kasim Ally, Musst. Mungloe, Meer Wahid Ally, Syed Kadir Ahmed, Musst. Oolfut, Rajab Ally, Syed Muzhur Ally, Mussts. Musseehay and Kubeerun, Syed Umjud Hussien, Syed Fusesooden Hussien, Dabee Dutt, Ram Dutt, Gopee Chumun Roy, Musst. Mungloe 2nd, Syed Golam Wullee, Musst. Umeenay, Juwad Ally, Chumun Loll, and Boodhoo Loll; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 40-10-11.

No. 205.—Mehal Nagawun, Pergunnah Shajehanpore; recorded proprietor, Syed Nuzuf Ally oorf Meer Junnoo; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 266-10-7.

No. 125.—Mehal Nowabadey Usrukhey Muye Kosman, Pergunnah Tilharah; recorded proprietors, Aradut Hushen, Wulaet Hushen, Oomed Ally, and Musst. Musseehay; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 37-6-3.

No. 248.—Mehal Lodeepore Khurroutee, Pergunnah Tilharah; recorded proprietor, Beerkishwur; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 20-0-0.

No. 268.—Mehal Moheeoodeenpore Khurroutee, Pergunnah Tilharah; recorded proprietor, Chultoo; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 48-11-3.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 140.—Rights and interests of Butto Sing, Khanoo Sing, Choonee Sing sons of Bhyro Sing, Bustee Sing, Sastee Sing, and Gopal, sons of Sumbhul Sing, and grand-sons of Bhyro Sing, in Mouzah Bahadoorpore Nisf, Pergunnah Gyaspore; zemindaree, Bhowance Bux, Runglol Sing, Bhyro Sing, Mohesh Dutt and Roopnarain Sing, malgoozars; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 133-13-10.

PATNA COLLECTORATE, }
The 12th June 1855. }

A. LITTLEDALE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Behar will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District on the 5th day of July 1855, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Act in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1855 :—

Clause I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 96.—Mehal Gungachuck, Pergunnah Ookree; recorded proprietors, Mussts. Syfun, Tajun and Sunjo; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 44-15-7.

No. 697.—Mehal Chuck Mahomed, Pergunnah Urwul; recorded proprietors, Shah Gholam Mahomed, Waezooddeen Hossein, Khyrooddeen Hossein, Wolad Hossein, Ekbal Hossein, Musst. Zanneeroon Nissa, Ameenooddeen, Mussts. Zabun, Khoobun and Fatmay, Lubrez Hossein and Bundeh Russool; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 16-2-6.

No. 804.—Mehal Invalid land situated in Mouzah Secanderpoor Dhawoee, Pergunnah Urwul; recorded proprietor, Ramdhun Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 13-10-9½.

No. 826.—Mehal ditto, in Futtehpoor Sanda, Pergunnah Urwul; recorded proprietors, Thakooram and Lutchmun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 46-10-0.

No. 829.—Mehal ditto, in ditto; recorded proprietors, Jeetun Sing, Ukbar Sing, Sunnath Sing and Jaodhur Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 28-5-10.

No. 848.—Mehal ditto, in Sununpoorah, Pergunnah Urwal; recorded proprietors, Hurgobind Sing and Shama Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 11-10-0.

No. 868.—Mehal ditto, in ditto; recorded proprietors, Musst. Kewlassee and Ublakee; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 13-0-8.

No. 1009.—Mehal Chehootiah, hissa 6th out of the entire Dakhlee Kamalpoor, Pergunnah Incha; recorded proprietors, Mussts. Nusseerun alias Dhoopun, and Khyrun, Syed Shah and Shumsoolhuq; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 13-6-9.

No. 1286.—Mehal Ghuranundpoor Putwareea, Pergunnah Behar; recorded proprietor, Jugmohun Doss; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 154-10-8.

No. 1669.—Mehal Manpoor Tetrawan, lot 4th, Pergunnah Behar; recorded proprietor, Musst. Wuzeerun and Bhuttun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 22-14-0.

No. 2083.—Mehal Chuck Mozuffier Uzruqbeh Hussunpoor Kakoe, Pergunnah Bhelawur; recorded proprietors, Shah Wolaeth Hossein, Syed Feda Ally, Syed Wahid Ally, Syed Mahomed Waheed, Sheik Wassil Ally, Musst. Wajun, Nuzmun, Musst. Mehrun, Meer Choohee, Musst. Bachun, Shumsoolhuq alias Budloo, Sheik Imdad Hossein, Musst. Unchhoe, Syed Hadaet Hossein, Musst. Durgahun, Sheik Farhat Hossein, Bahadoor Hossein, Mahomed Echeah, Mahomed Busseer and Musst. Amceerun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 17-14-0.

No. 2170.—Mehal Bhutheggah, Pergunnah Putchrookhee; recorded proprietor, Mulheeoodeen Robee Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 54-6-5.

No. 2172.—Mehal Doollahbigha, Pergunnah Putchrookhee; recorded proprietor, Jankeeram; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-5-4.

No. 2762.—Mehal Sunrah Khurratee, Pergunnah Seris; recorded proprietors, Ubdoel Sunnud Khan, Gholam Imdad Khan and Ubdoel Waheed Khan; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 668-8-0.

No. 2763.—Mehal 11 annas share of Mouzah Thegookhap, Pergunnah Seris; recorded proprietor, Waris Khan; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 83-8-0.

No. 2999.—Mehal Chuck Bhojah Uzrubbeh Moheeoodeenpore Koombhee, Pergunnah Summay; recorded proprietors, Ubdoel Ally, Musst. Wuzeerun, Jumal Ally, Mussts. Hosseinea and Khudrun alias Waleedee, Mahomed Ufzul, Jan Ally, and Musst. Beekanee; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 12-0-10½.

No. 3931.—Mehal Hissa Rampoor, Pergunnah Kootomba; recorded proprietor, Hameloll; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 9-9-7.

No. 3973.—Mehal Puranpoor, Pergunnah Kootomba; recorded proprietor, Meer Kamur Ally, Esan Ally, Ehambux and Imdad Ally; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 36-0-7.

No. 4649.—Mehal Hybutpoor, Pergunnah Nurhut; recorded proprietor, Syed Busharut Ally, Jumal Ally, Dawur Hossein, Musst. Ruhmun, Ukbur Ally, Ameer Ally, Mussta. Wajday and Burratun, Unwaroe, Chandoe Munsoor Ally, Abidbux, Mussta. Khoobun and Bhuttun, Moorad Ally, Musst. Muddeenay, Emam Ally, Musst. Fakun, Umjud Hossein, Enarth Ally and Suefoollah Khan; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 49-2-0.

No. 4671.—Mehal Nusseerpoor, Geernick alias Bassur Chuck, Pergunnah Nurhut; recorded proprietors, Uhmud Ally, Wahid Ally, Yar Ally, and Ukbur Ally; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 32.

Clause II. Arrears due from Estates not permanently-settled.

No. 2227.—Mehal Putchturroah, &c., 11 cullum appertaining to mehal Boodhooah, Pergunnah Putchrookhee; recorded proprietor, Teetun Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 825.

No. 2245.—Mehal Ekteah, Pergunnah Putchrookhee; recorded proprietors, Mohunt Soorjun Pooree and Maharaj Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 117.

No. 4382.—Mehal Shahpoor, Pergunnah Mohair; recorded proprietors, Nanhoo Doobey, Ramsunkur Doobey, Dookhee Doobey, Unrit Loll, Bhuttun Doobey, Ramsuhoy Doobey, Ramgobind Doobey and Ramadheen Doobey; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 170.

R. F. HONGSON,
Collector.

BEHAR COLLECTORSHIP ;
Gya,
The 13th June 1855. }



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 14TH MAY 1853.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CECIL BRADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.

CECIL BRADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1855.

Legislative Council.

The 16th June 1855.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 16th June 1855, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 20th of September next:—

A Bill to facilitate the acquisition of Land needed for public purposes in the Presidency of Bombay.

I. WHENEVER it shall appear to the Governor of Bombay in Council that any Land is needed for a public purpose, he shall make a declaration to that effect in a Minute of Council, and such

Declaration of Government that land is needed for a public purpose.

declaration shall be conclusive evidence that the purpose for which the land is needed is a public purpose.

II. When a declaration has been made by the Governor in Council that any land is needed for a public purpose, if there shall be any hinderance to the immediate acquisition of such land by purchase from the parties interested therein, it shall be competent to the Governor in Council to order the land to be taken possession of on the part of the Government, and applied to the purpose for which it is needed, leaving claims for compensation for the land to be determined as hereinafter provided.

III. When such order is passed by the Governor in Council, it shall be sent to the Collector of the district in which the land lies, or to such other Officer as the Governor in Council shall think fit to appoint, to carry it into

Land to be taken possession of on the part of the Government, and applied to the purpose for which it is needed, leaving claims for compensation for the land to be determined as hereinafter provided.

execution; and the Collector or other Officer so appointed shall cause the land ordered to be taken to be marked out and measured, and possession to be taken thereof on behalf of Government, and the land shall thenceforward be vested absolutely in the Government, free and clear of all other estates, rights, titles, remainders, reversions, limitations, trusts, and interests, and also of all mortgages, liens, or incumbrances whatsoever, of and in the land so taken as aforesaid; and any suit which may be instituted to recover the land so taken by Government in any Court of Judicature, shall be dismissed with costs. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of the party who may receive the value of any land so taken by Government without having a good title to the same.

Proviso.

IV. As soon as the land has been marked out, the Collector, or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, shall cause the order in Council to be affixed in some conspicuous place upon the land, and published by proclamation in the neighbouring bazars and villages, with a citation calling on all parties interested in the land to appear before him in person, or by authorized agents, on a certain day, not less than fifteen days after the date of citation, and to state the nature of their interests in the land required, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for the same.

V. It shall be competent to the said Collector, or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, to admit any such claims that appear to him to be valid, and if he and all the parties interested in the land agree as to the compensation to be allowed to them respectively, to pass an award for the same.

Collector to admit claims appearing to be valid, and if compensation be agreed upon so make award for the amount.

VI. If the said Collector or Officer shall judge any of the claims preferred to be inadmissible, and the parties interested in the land or any of them shall nevertheless persist in such claims, or if the said Collector or Officer, admitting the interests claimed, shall object to the compensation demanded for the same as excessive, the points in dispute shall be referred to the determination of arbitrators, to be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided.

VII. Two persons shall be chosen to act as arbitrators on the part of Government by the Collector or other Officer duly appointed as aforesaid, and the party or parties claiming to be interested in the land taken shall be called upon by the said Collector or Officer to elect, within fifteen days, two persons to act as arbitrators on his or their part. If there be several parties interested as aforesaid, and they cannot agree within the required period in the election of persons to act as arbitrators on their behalf, then and in that case each of them shall nominate one person whom he may desire to act on his behalf, and the said Collector or Officer shall choose by lot, out of the persons so nominated by the parties aforesaid, or by any of them, two persons to act as arbitrators on behalf of the parties interested in the land. If only two persons shall be so nominated by the parties interested in the land, they shall be the arbitrators on behalf of such parties, whether the whole of the parties interested as aforesaid may or may not have been concerned in their nomination. If only one person shall be so nominated, then only one of the persons selected to act as arbitrators on the part of Government shall be employed on the duty. If the parties interested in the land shall refuse or neglect, or if, by reason of minority, lunacy, or absence from the Presidency, they shall be unable to make any nomination within the required period, then the said Collector or Officer shall and may select two impartial persons to arbitrate the matter between Government and the parties interested in the land.

VIII. Before the arbitrators proceed to arbitrate, they shall be required by the said Collector or Officer to appoint an umpire for the decision of any points whereon they may differ in opinion, when the voices on each side shall be equal. If the arbitrators cannot agree in the selection of an umpire, the said Collector or Officer shall be authorized to choose some person to act as such.

IX. In cases wherein the arbitrators may differ in opinion, if the voices on each side shall be equal, the decision of the umpire on the point of difference shall be conclusive; in all other cases the opinion of the majority of arbitrators shall determine the award.

X. The arbitrators shall hold their enquiry under the general superintendence of the Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, who shall be competent to exercise towards them such powers and authority for the purpose of securing their attendance and the due completion of their award as the Courts of

Judicature may legally exercise towards persons summoned as witnesses before them, for the purpose of compelling such witnesses to attend and give evidence. It shall further be competent to the Officer presiding, in the event of any unnecessary delay on the part of the arbitrators in determining any question referred to them, to call upon them to make their award within a specified time, and in default thereof, to refer such question to the umpire for his decision.

XI. The said Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid shall, on the application of the arbitrators, summon any witnesses whom the arbitrators may call for and whom the parties may not be able to produce before them without such process. He shall also cause the proper forms of affirmation to be executed by any witnesses whom the arbitrators may desire to examine upon affirmation, or he may empower the arbitrators to administer or cause the execution of such affirmation, if the witnesses cannot with convenience attend before him. Any witness who shall refuse or omit to appear when duly summoned by such Collector or Officer, or who shall appear but shall refuse to execute the affirmation to be administered as aforesaid, or who shall refuse to give evidence, shall be liable to the same punishment which would be incurred under the law by a witness refusing to appear or give evidence before a Court of Justice.

Any person giving intentionally and deliberately a false deposition, under a solemn affirmation, in any case referred to arbitration as above, and upon a point material to the issue thereof, shall be held to be guilty of perjury and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed for that offence by law: and any person causing or procuring another person to commit the offence of perjury, as above described, shall be guilty of subornation of perjury and punishable according to law.

XII. It shall also be competent to the Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid to call upon the parties interested in the land so taken as aforesaid, to appear and produce any accounts, title deeds, or other documents which may be required by the arbitrators for the purposes of their enquiry, and in the event of such persons neglecting or refusing to produce such accounts, title deeds, or documents, and the fact of their existence being proved by information given upon solemn affirmation, such persons shall be liable to the same punishment which would be incurred under the law by a witness refusing to appear or give evidence in a Court of Justice.

XIII. The arbitrators shall take into consideration the statements of the parties interested in the said land, and the objections of the Collector or other Officer aforesaid on behalf of Government, and after examining the evidence offered on both sides, and making any further enquiry they may appear to them necessary, shall pass their award allowing or disallowing the interests claimed, provided such interest is not the subject of enquiry under Act XI. of 1852, and determining the total amount of compensation to be given for the interests allowed, the mode in which it is to be given and if to be given to more than one party the shares of total compensation which each party shall be entitled to receive.

XIV. The award of the arbitrators, or of the umpire, if he shall be called upon to make an award, shall be binding and conclusive both upon the Government and the parties interested in the land, as respects the gross amount of the compensation to be paid by Government, unless the award shall be set aside by the Civil Court of the zillah upon a charge of corruption against the arbitrators or the umpire, as the case may be, brought by either party, and proved, after due investigation, to the satisfaction of such Court; in which case the matter shall be referred for the determination of a second set of arbitrators, to be chosen in the same manner as the first, and their decision, whatever it may be, shall be final. No petition to set aside an award made under this Act shall be received by the Civil Court of the zillah unless it be presented within thirty days from the date of the award complained of; and the said petition shall be presented on stamped paper of the value used for miscellaneous petitions, and shall be accompanied with a copy of the award objected to. The award of the arbitrators or umpire shall also be binding as respects the shares to be paid to the several parties interested in the land, unless upon a suit instituted within thirty days from the date of the award, in a competent Court, by any of the parties concerned, to alter the apportionment made by such award, an injunction shall be issued to suspend the payment until a decree is passed in the case.

XV. If any question arises as to the previous possession of or title to any land taken by Government under this Act, or if the parties or any of them interested in the land are minors, lunatics, or absent as aforesaid, and are not represented by their guardian, committee, attorney, or other person authorized in that behalf, or if there exist other grounds which, in the judgment of the arbitrators, render it improper to make immediate payment of the compensation awarded by them, or of any part thereof, to any of the parties interested in such land, the said arbitrators shall certify the same to the said Collector or Officer under whose directions they may act, and in such case, or if for any such reason, or any such ground as aforesaid, the said Collector or other Officer shall deem immediate payment improper, then the amount of compensation payable shall be held in deposit by Government until the parties interested in the said land or some of them shall obtain an order of a competent Court for the payment of the same and interest (if any) to them. All sums held in deposit as aforesaid shall bear interest at the lowest rate of any Government securities which may then be procurable.

XVI. On the close of the enquiry, the arbitrators or umpire shall deliver to the Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, a full and complete report and award upon the questions submitted to their arbi-

tration, under their respective signatures, specifying the amount of compensation to be granted, and (except where, under Section XV, it may appear proper to suspend payment,) the parties to whom it is to be made, and the proportions to be paid to each respectively, with a solemn declaration subscribed thereto that the award so given is, to the best of their judgment, true and impartial, and according to the evidence adduced before them, and they shall at the same time deposit with the said Collector or Officer the whole of their proceedings.

XVII. All suits and proceedings instituted against Government to obtain compensation for land taken as aforesaid, other than such petitions to set aside awards as aforesaid, shall be dismissed with costs; but nothing herein contained shall affect the rights of any party to recover the value of any land taken by Government from any person who may have received the same without having any title thereto.

XVIII. In the case of land declared by a minute of the Governor in Council to be needed for a public purpose being acquired by the Government by bargain with and purchase from the parties apparently interested therein, the Collector or Officer appointed by Government to receive possession of the same shall cause proclamation to be made, in the manner prescribed in the 4th Section of this Act, of the transfer of the land to Government by the said parties, and requiring all other persons who may claim any right, title, or interest in such land, to prefer their claims within one calendar month after such proclamation made; and any claims that may be preferred shall be dealt with under Section V. or under Section VI. and the following Sections of this Act. Provided always, that, if no claims shall be made within one calendar month after such proclamation as aforesaid, the said land shall vest absolutely in the Government free and clear of all other estates, rights, titles, remainders, reversions, limitations, trusts, interests, mortgages, liens, or incumbrances whatsoever of and in the said land so purchased; and any suit to recover the land so purchased by Government, or to obtain from Government compensation for the loss thereof, which may be preferred in any Court of Judicature, shall be dismissed with costs. But nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of the party who may receive the value of any land purchased by Government without having a good title to the same.

XIX. In cases referred to arbitration under the provisions of this Act, the provisions of this Act, any necessary expense which may attend the enquiry of the arbitration, whether for the diet of witnesses or otherwise, shall be paid by Government.

XX. Persons employed in any public work, or in any purpose which has been declared, under the authority of this Act, to be a public purpose, their servants and workmen, may, after due notice to the occupier, enter upon any land in order to survey the

Award conclusive as to amount of compensation unless fraudulent.

Proceedings to set aside award.

Award when binding as to shares of persons interested.

In certain cases compensation money to be held in deposit until order for payment is made by a competent Court.

Arbitrators to deliver to Collector their report and award.

No suits to be instituted against Government to obtain compensation.

Right to recover purchase-money from person who has received it without title, not to be affected.

Proclamation and proceedings in case land is bought by agreement from persons apparently interested.

Proviso.

Expense of arbitration.

Right to enter upon land required for a public purpose.

same or to mark and set out the line of work in contemplation, and may mark the intended line by cutting a trench or placing land-marks along the same and may, with the sanction of Government or of any Officer appointed by Government to exercise supervision over the work, cut down and clear away any part of any jungle or tree or top of trees in the direction of the survey or the intended line. Provided that no person shall enter the curtilage of any house under colour of this Act without the consent of the occupier, unless between sunrise and sunset and after due notice given to such occupier.

XXI. The powers of this Act shall also extend to authorize, in all cases within the Act, the temporary occupation of any land not more than 100 yards from the centre line of the line of work in contemplation, the taking earth and other materials, the depositing thereon superfluous earth or other materials, the erection of temporary buildings and workshops thereon, or the occupation of any land which may be needed for making temporary roads or approaches from any public road to an intended line of Railway; and for any damage done under the powers conferred in this and the preceding Sections, including the full value of all clay, gravel, soil, and other materials taken thence, compensation shall be paid to and among all persons having an interest therein, to be ascertained, in case of disagreement, in the same manner as compensation for land permanently taken under this Act.

XXII. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person in the exercise of the authority conferred in the 3rd and 4th Sections of this Act shall be liable to be imprisoned by the Magistrate of the district for any term not exceeding six months and to be fined any amount not exceeding rupees 200.

XXIII. In every case in which any land has been or shall be taken by the Government for any work of public utility otherwise than according to the provisions of this Act, such land, after the lapse of five years without any claim preferred for the recovery thereof in any competent Court, shall vest absolutely in the East India Company, freed and discharged from all other claims thereunto.

XXIV. The said term of five years shall be reckoned from the date of this Act in the case of land heretofore taken, and in case of land hereafter taken from the time of taking possession thereof.

XXV. If within the said term of five years any suit is begun upon which judgment shall be finally obtained establishing the right of the Plaintiff to any interest in any such land, then, in lieu and in place of such interest in the said land, there shall be paid to the person obtaining such judgment the value of his interest in the said land at the time when possession thereof was taken with interest thereon at the usual and lawful rate, to be ascertained and settled by the Civil Court in awarding judgment in the suit.

XXVI. The word "land" as used in this Act shall include the buildings, trees, and wells thereon, the revenue thereof, and all rights and privileges lawfully enjoyed thereon or therefrom.

XXVII. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, (that is to say)—words importing the singular number only shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular: words importing the masculine gender only shall include females: the expression "party or parties interested in the land," shall be understood to mean all parties interested in the land either for life or for years, or in remainder, reversion, or succession, and all trustees, *cestui que* trusts, mortgagees, incumbrancers, lease-holders, or tenants, not being tenants by the month or at will of such land.

XXVIII. This Act shall not be held to extend to land within the local jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

FORT WILLIAM,
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,
The 8th June 1855.

THE following Rules for the grant of Leave of Absence for regulating Deductions from Salaries and Deputation Allowances, and for limiting the period of Service of Civil Servants, are published for general information, and will take effect in all the Presidencies and Settlements under the Government of India from the date of the publication of this Notification, in supersession of the Rules of the 17th May 1843 and the 25th August 1854.

CHAPTER I.

RULES FOR APPLICATION FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Section I. No Leave of Absence from any Office or Station can be granted, but by the Government under which the employment is held, and on the application of the party requiring such leave, saving in such cases as may hereafter be specially excepted. The

NOTE.—This Rule must be considered as superseding the Rule under which Commissioners of the Land Revenue and other Officers have heretofore been allowed to grant Leave of Absence in Bengal.

application must be made publicly through the regular channel in the Department to which the applicant may belong.

Section II. The official allowances of the holder of a Civil Office quitting his Station without leave will entirely cease from the date of his quitting until his return, or, in the event of his subsequently obtaining leave, to the date of such leave being granted to him.

Section III. No Leave of Absence shall have any retrospective effect, except in cases of severe illness, to be attested by Medical Certificate, conforming in every respect to the directions contained in Section V.

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR SICK LEAVE.

Section IV. Upon application duly made, the Government may grant Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate to any Civil Servant, to any place in India, in Europe, or elsewhere, as he may consider most conducive to the restoration of his health, without any restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort.

Section V. When an application for Leave of Absence is made on the ground of ill-health, it must be accompanied by a Certificate and a Statement of the case from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant has been attended, distinctly stating, from personal observation, the nature of the disease, the symptoms by which it is manifested, the period during which it has existed, as far as the knowledge of the Medical Officer extends, and the necessity for temporary removal to some other place in India, or in Europe, or elsewhere, as laid down in Section IV.; and in case of the applicant visiting the Presidency preparatory to obtaining leave, the Certificate must be counter-signed by the Members of the Medical Board, on their being satisfied, on a perusal of the Medical Attendant's statement of the case, that the leave applied for is absolutely necessary towards his recovery. Should the applicant's Medical Attendant be of opinion that he ought to proceed to a Sanitarium or other place without visiting the Presidency, the Certificate must, in the first instance, be counter-signed by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division in which the applicant may be located, and afterwards submitted with the statement of the case for the consideration and counter-signature of the Members of the Medical Board.

The Certificate shall be given in the following form:—

I, A. B., Surgeon at or of ——— do hereby certify that E. F., of the Civil Service, is in a bad state of health, and I solemnly and sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and do therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to Sea, (or to such place as the Surgeon may think proper, expressing it in the Certificate.)

The following form shall be observed by the Members of the Medical Board or the Superintending Surgeon, in counter-signing the Surgeon's Certificate:—

We (or I) do hereby certify, that, according to the best of our (or my) professional judgment, after careful personal examination of his case, we (or I) consider the state of health of E. F., to be such as to render Leave of Absence for a period of ——— absolutely necessary (or highly desirable) for his recovery.

An application for extension of leave must, if the applicant be in India, be accompanied by a Certificate to a like effect from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant is attended, together with a statement showing sufficient reason for the extension solicited; and such Certificate must be counter-signed by the Members of the Medical Board, or by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division in which the applicant may be located, as the case may be, on perusal of the statement. In like manner, if the applicant shall have proceeded beyond the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, he must furnish a Certificate and Statement to the required effect from a

Surgeon or Physician at the place of his temporary residence by whom he has been attended, such attendance, and the period of it, to be stated, and the Certificate to be counter-signed by the Examining Physician of the East India Company if the applicant is in England, or if not in England by the principal Medical authority of the Colony or Country to which the Absentee may have proceeded, or some sufficient reason stated for the want of such counter-signature if the Certificate be not so counter-signed. The Medical Board or Superintending Surgeon, before counter-signing a Certificate as above-mentioned, must either personally examine the applicant or state some sufficient reason why they, or he, have or hath been unable to do so. When any of the required particulars are neglected, leave will be refused.

Section VI. The following conditions will in future attach to Leaves of Absence granted to Civil Servants who may be declared by a sufficient Medical Certificate to require such leave for the recovery of their health:—

1st.—The total period of absence, with the privileges hereinafter provided, shall not (save as specially excepted in Clause 5 of this Section and in Section VII. of these Rules) exceed eighteen months in the whole, nor shall it exceed fifteen months on any one occasion.

2ndly.—The office of the absentee will be considered to be vacated if he shall be absent beyond eighteen months altogether, or beyond fifteen months at any one time unless he shall obtain leave under Clause 5 of this Section, such absence to be computed, if he shall proceed to a Sanitarium within the Presidency, from the date of his arrival thereat to the date of his quitting the Sanitarium; if to any place beyond the Presidency, but within the Continent of India, from the date of his leaving the frontier of his own Presidency to the date of his return thereto; and if he shall proceed to Sea, from the date of the sailing of the Vessel on which he may have embarked from any Port in India which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency, to the date of his arrival at any Port within the Presidency to which he belongs, or at any other Port which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency.

3rdly.—The absentee will be entitled to draw a moiety of his salary, and the same will be paid to him during such period of absence, provided that he shall in no case draw a larger sum than Rupees 10,000 (£1,000) per annum, during that period. In cases in which the emolument of the absentee's office does not exceed Rupees 5,000 per annum, no deduction therefrom shall be made for the period of eighteen months, nor shall such a deduction be made in other cases as shall reduce the allowance below Rupees 5,000 (£500) per annum. In cases in which the salary of the absentee may not be of that amount, the full salary will be granted.

4thly.—For the interval elapsing between departure from Station to the commencement of reckoning absence or between the end of reckoning absence and re-arrival at Station, the absentee will be allowed a special leave for an additional period of one month, two months or three months according to the distance to be travelled as prescribed in Section XX. of these Rules, and during this additional period the absentee will be entitled to draw the same salary as is allowed by Clause 8 of this Section.

5thly.—If the absentee shall apply under Medical Certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months or fifteen months at any one time, and it shall appear to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to be absolutely necessary after examination by their Medical Officer in England, that he should do so; the leave which may have been granted in India will, under the orders of the Honorable Court, be extended to the limit of two years, with permission to retain Office, and half salary within the limits enjoined, during such extension.

6thly.—If the absentee be compelled by the state of his health, under due Medical Certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months, or fifteen months at any one time, or beyond two years in the case of an extension under Clause 5, he will, as before stated, vacate his appointment, but he will be permitted to receive an allowance at the rate of £500 per annum if above ten years standing at the time when the leave was granted, or of £250 if not above ten years standing at the time when the leave was granted, for such further period of absence as shall not exceed the entire term of three years in the whole. At the expiration of that term, all allowance must cease until he reports his return to his Presidency.

Section VII. If a Civil Servant of more than fifteen years' service, after having been absent on Sick Leave for eighteen months in the whole, or for fifteen months at one time, at whatever period of his service such Sick Leave shall have been taken, shall be again compelled by the same cause to apply for Leave of Absence, the Government of India and the subordinate Governments may, on special grounds, grant Leave of Absence for one further period not exceeding six months, during which the absentee may retain his office, and half his salary under the limits above enjoined.

Section VIII. If a Civil Servant, after fifteen years' service, shall be compelled by ill health to apply for further Leave of Absence, he may be permitted on special grounds to obtain it, but his absence will involve the loss of office and salary; the Government of India and the subordinate Governments will however, respectively, exercise a discretionary power to grant, in such last-mentioned cases, a sick absentee allowance, not exceeding Rupees 5,000 or £500 per annum, for a further period not exceeding twelve months.

Section IX. A Civil Servant who has taken Sick Leave under the Rules of the 17th May 1843, will not be debarred by that circumstance from taking such leave again under the above Rules, with the privilege of retaining Office, provided the leave be not granted till three years have expired after his return from his leave under the Rules of the 17th May 1843.

Section X. None of the above-mentioned Rules will be applicable to Members of Council. Each Member may, however, with the special sanction of the Government, be permitted to be absent, under Medical Certificate, for a period not exceeding six months, retaining his office and receiving half his salary, which shall be paid to him during such absence, but if his absence shall exceed six months, his office will be vacated.

Section XI. Civil Servants who may desire to draw their allowances while absent on account of sickness under the above Rules, will be required to give security in such amount and form as may be fixed by the Government for the refund of any

excess that may be drawn either by the Agents at the Presidency or by themselves in case of their coming under retrenchment.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR SHORT LEAVE ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Section XII. The Government may grant to Civil Servants Leave of Absence to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere without any restrictions whatever as to the place to which they may resort for one month in each year, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such Servants—such leave, however, will only be granted when the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it. No second leave can be granted under this Rule until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave; but Servants not availing themselves of the indulgence in any one year, may obtain, under the like conditions, Leave of Absence for two successive months, to commence at or after the expiration of twenty-two months from the termination of their former leave; and if two years elapse without enjoyment of the privilege, leave for three months may, in like manner, be granted at the expiration of thirty-three months from the termination of the last preceding leave; but no leave shall be granted under this Rule for any period exceeding three months. If an Officer shall not return at the expiration of the period of leave granted him under this Rule, he shall forfeit all pay and allowances during the time of his remaining so absent without leave, and if he shall so continue absent for more than one month beyond the term granted, his office shall become vacant.

Civil Servants absent from their Stations under Medical Certificate cannot be admitted to leave under this Rule in continuation of their Sick Leave; and if, while absent under this Rule, they be granted extended leave under Medical Certificate, they shall be considered liable to the Rules applicable to Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate for the whole period of their absence.

* Civil Servants who have been absent on Medical Certificate during any portion of a calendar year are not entitled to leave under this Rule during that year; but in determining the interval necessary to entitle a person to leave under this Rule, no reference will be made to any intermediate Leave of Absence that may have been granted under Section XIV. *Clause I.*

Section XIII. As a general Rule, when leave is granted under Section XII, such leave will be in one period only, whether for a whole month or less, and not in detached portions to complete one month within the year, and the term year shall be held to mean the calendar year, commencing with the 1st of January and ending with the 31st of December, but as an exception to this Rule, it shall be discretionary with the several Local Governments, where good cause is shown for the indulgence, and it is attended with no public inconvenience, to sanction Leave of Absence under this Rule to such parties as may not have occasion to apply for the whole at once, in instalments, not to exceed in the aggregate one month within the calendar year, on the understanding that no leave can be granted for any fresh calendar year until the completion of three months from the expiration of the entire leave or of the last instalment of leave taken in the last calendar year.

Section XIV., Clause I. The Government may, on sufficient cause being shown, grant to a Civil Servant special Leave of Absence on Private Affairs for six months, to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere, without any restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort, provided, however, that if any Officer to whom such leave shall be granted shall be absent from his Station for any period exceeding that to which he may be entitled without deduction, under Section XII., the absentee shall, for the period in excess, draw no more than one-half of his salary and allowances. After an absence of six months (exclusive of any period which may be granted under Section XII.) any Office held by the absentee shall become vacant.

Clause II. The Leave granted under this Section will be, computed from the date of the absentee's quitting his Station to the date of his return thereto, and a second leave of the same description cannot be taken till the expiration of six years from the date of return to duty from a former leave. No portion of the half salary allowed to be drawn will be claimable till the absentee shall have returned to his duty.

Clause III. It will be understood that leave under this Section is not to be granted as a matter of course to every applicant, but that it will be the duty of the Government to consider and determine whether the grounds of the application are sufficiently urgent to justify the concession of the leave.

CHAPTER IV.

FURLOUGHS ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Section XV. In the place of the period of three years (in one term,) for which Furlough has hitherto been granted, Civil Servants will be allowed the option of taking a Furlough of three years as, at present, or of dividing the Furlough into three periods of one year each, to be taken after successive periods of seven years service, or into two periods, which may either be of one or two years respectively, or of eighteen months each, provided that, in every case, the Civil Servant shall declare, on taking his Furlough, whether he intends it to be for twelve, eighteen, twenty-four or thirty-six months, in order that the Government may make its arrangements accordingly. In case of a division, into two periods, the first Furlough must be taken after a residence of not less than ten years, and the second Furlough after a further residence in India of ten years from the date of return from the first Furlough; but Civil Servants returning on Furlough to Europe will continue, as at present, to vacate their offices.

Section XVI. The Furlough Allowance granted during the periods mentioned in the last Section will be at the rate of £500 per annum, and the receipt of it will not, on any grounds whatever, be permitted for any longer period than three years.

Section XVII. Civil Servants who may have been compelled by sickness to quit their duty under Medical Certificate, before completing seven years' residence in India, will be entitled to receive during their Furlough on Private Affairs, taken subsequently to their completion of that period of residence, the ordinary Furlough Allowance of £500 per annum, for three years.

Section XVIII. Clause I. In applying the foregoing Rules in substitution of those before existing, periods of absence to the limit of three years, will count as service in India in the twenty-five years entitling to the annuity, the present qualification of twenty-two years' residence being retained.

Clause II. Absence on Medical Certificate to the extent of one year will reckon as Service and residence in India, and be so computed in addition to the three years of absence which under the Clause next preceding are allowed to be reckoned as, Indian Service. All periods of short Leave of Absence on Private Affairs taken under Sections XII. and XIV. of these Rules will also count as service and residence.

Section XIX. Military Officers employed in the Civil Department will be subject to the Rules laid down in General Orders No. 1150 dated 17th November 1854, for the grant of Leave of Absence and Furlough to Officers holding Military Staff Appointments.

CHAPTER V.

RULES FOR JOINING STATIONS.

Section XX. There shall be allowed to Officers

NOTE.—The time allowed for joining is computed from the date of the Order reaching the Officer appointed.

appointed to any new Office the periods of one month, two months, or three months for joining, accordingly as the distance may not exceed

300 or 600 miles, or be in excess of the last-mentioned distance. Officers not joining their Station within the said periods, respectively, shall forfeit their salary for the time delayed in excess of the above periods, and if such excess shall exceed one month, the office shall be vacated, unless otherwise specially ordered by Government.

Section XXI. Upon the first appointment of any Civil Servant, who shall be reported qualified for Public Service by the Examiners appointed by the Government, to any Civil Station, there shall be allowed for travelling expenses to the Station, an allowance at the rate of 8 annas per mile by the direct Post Road, according to the Polymetrical Tables of the Post Office, the Bill for which allowance will be passed by the Civil Auditor after the Officer shall have joined the Station: if required in advance, an order of the Government shall be necessary.

Section XXII. The salary of office will be payable from the date only of the Officer joining, but in case of Junior Civil Servants, the salary of Assistants will be payable from the date of their being reported qualified for the Public Service unless forfeited under the preceding Rule, through delay in joining the Station to which they may be appointed.

Section XXIII. In case of a change of office, when an Officer is appointed to a higher situation, he shall not draw the higher salary until he joins. For the period occupied in travelling, the Rule No. XX., regulating the time and distance for joining Station, shall be applicable, and the Officer will, for the periods allowed in that Rule respectively, draw out of the salary of the office he is about to join, a sum equal to that of his previous situation.

CHAPTER VI.

RULES FOR DEPUTATION ALLOWANCES.

Section XXIV. The sum of Company's Rupees

NOTE.—This Rule will equally apply in case of a Political Resident taking a leave of absence, two, or three months, for which in other cases he would suffer no deduction. The excess above the maximum monthly salary will in that case be enjoyed by the person in charge.

52,200 per annum having been fixed, under the orders of the Court of Directors, as the maximum salary of Civil Office for the offices of Government under the situation of Member of Council, Civil Servants who may draw larger allowances than this annual sum, as a consolidated personal and sumptuary allowance, in consideration of the necessary expenses of their position, will, in all cases of absence, be treated in respect to deductions as drawing only the allowance thus limited, and the excess above the monthly salary yielded by that annual sum shall remain as a local addition to the usual Deputation Allowance to be drawn by the Officer performing the duties, to meet the necessary expenses of his position; provided however, that in the cases of Civil Servants appointed to offices of the description referred to subsequent to the 2nd June 1854, the sum of Rupees 50,000 shall be held to be the maximum salary, under the Government Resolution, No. 563, of that date.

Section XXV. Deputation Allowances shall be granted to Civil Servants temporarily performing the duties of an office according to the following rates, and subject to the limitations and conditions hereinafter laid down:—

To Civil Servants not holding any substantive appointment, at the rate of 50 per cent. on the monthly salary of the appointment officiated in, such Deputation Allowance being in addition to the Subsistence Allowance of their respective ranks.

To Civil Servants holding an office of inferior emolument, when officiating in an office of superior emolument, at the rate of 20 per cent. upon the monthly salary of the appointment officiated in, in all cases in which the salary of such appointment shall not exceed Company's Rupees 2,000 per mensem, and in respect to all appointments of which the salary shall be more than Company's Rupees 2,000 per mensem, at the rate of 20 per cent. upon Company's Rupees 2,000, and of 10 per cent. on the amount in which the monthly salary may exceed Company's Rupees 2,000, provided however that no lower rate of Deputation Allowance shall be given than Rupees 200 per mensem.

The Deputation Allowance shall in all cases be in addition to the salary of the substantive appointment held by the Officer on deputation.

The above rates are granted provisionally, subject to future revision.

In the Punjab, Nagpore and other places, where appointments are by classes, the amount of Deputation Allowances, payable at the above rates, will be calculated, not upon the salary of the individual Officer holding the substantive appointment in which the Officer deputed may be temporarily officiating, but on the average rate of salary attached to the particular class to which the appointment may belong.

A Civil Servant acting for another shall have no claim to Commission or Fees, where any such sources of emolument exist. These shall be regarded as forming part of the income of the Officer to be relieved, subject to the prescribed deductions.

A Civil Servant acting in an appointment, the salary of which is to be reduced on the retirement of the present incumbent, will draw Deputation Allowance on the reduced salary.

An Officer officiating in more than one appointment will be entitled to Deputation Allowance, regulated by the aggregate amount of the salary of the offices.

An Officer appointed permanently to a higher situation, but prevented from joining his appointment by an order of Government, and detained to officiate in a situation of still higher emolument than the one to which he has been permanently appointed, will be entitled to a Deputation Allowance in addition to the higher salary to which he has been promoted.

Section XXVI. No Civil Servant, temporarily officiating for another, shall draw an amount larger than the entire emoluments of the office in which he is officiating, and if the amount of the Deputation Allowance, according to the prescribed scale, added to the permanent emoluments of the officiating Servant, would exceed the emoluments of the office in which he is temporarily acting, the excess shall not be drawn. But this provision shall not apply to the case of any Officer deputed for special reasons to act in an office of inferior emolument to his own. In cases where an Officer holding two appointments, on being deputed to officiate for another, shall be relieved only from one, he shall receive no Deputation Allowance, unless the emoluments of the office in which he is deputed to act exceed the united emoluments of his permanent appointments, and in that case the Deputation Allowance shall be limited to the difference.

Section XXVII. No subordinate Officer acting for his principal or for any other person holding a superior appointment in the same office or establishment, at the same Station, shall be entitled to any Deputation Allowance until after the expiration of one month, and then the allowance is not to be drawn in arrear. But a servant previously out of employment, or who may be deputed to act from a different Station, shall be entitled to Deputation Allowance from the date at which he may enter upon the discharge of the duties to which he has been temporarily appointed.

Section XXVIII. Civil Servants, if deputed to act at a distance from the Stations where they are employed, or if ordered by Government on special duty, shall be permitted to draw Travelling Allowances at the rate sanctioned in the case of a first appointment.

CHAPTER VII.

RULES FOR LIMITING THE PERIOD OF SERVICE.

Section XXIX. After thirty-five years' service no Civil Servant shall be appointed to any new office, nor be permitted to retain an office which he has held for a period of five years and upwards, except in special cases, which are to be referred for the decision of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors. This Rule will be applicable to every Civil Servant appointed to office after its promulgation, and to the case of every other Civil Servant to whom it relates at the close of five years from the 15th August 1854.

CHAPTER VIII.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE
TO LAW OFFICERS.

Section XXX. The East India Company's Law Officers may obtain Sick Leave and Short Leave on Private Affairs under the conditions prescribed in the case of Civil Servants, both as respects the periods of absence and the limitation of allowances during such absence. Leave will however only be granted at the convenience of the Government, and no additional expense will on any consideration be incurred by the Government on account thereof.

If any Law Officer shall quit his duty, save on leave under Medical Certificate or on Short Leave on Private Affairs, he will be considered to have vacated his appointment.

CHAPTER IX.

RULES FOR CHAPLAINS AND ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS.

Section XXXI. Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains may take Furlough on Private Affairs and on Medical Certificate, also privilege leave and leave for short periods on Private Affairs and on Medical Certificate in or out of India, on the same terms and conditions as Military Officers, with the following modifications:—

1st.—Chaplains being allowed to retire after twenty years' service, the period of Furlough on Private Affairs, is in their case limited to the present term of three years. The Furlough may however either be taken in one period, or be divided into two periods, whether of eighteen months each, or of two years and one year, respectively, and if divided, the first Furlough may be taken, as at present, after seven years' residence, and the second Furlough after a further residence, of ten years in India. As respects Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains appointed before the 11th January 1854, when the period of Service was only eighteen years, their second Furlough, if they should exercise the option of taking Furlough in two periods, will be available after a second residence in India for a term of eight years.

2ndly.—No Furlough or Leave of Absence, whether on Private Affairs or on Sick Certificate, taken in Europe or elsewhere out of India, in excess of three years, will be allowed to count as Service in India in the twenty years which qualifies Chaplains for their Retiring Pensions.

Section XXXII. The Furlough Pay of Chaplains will remain as at present. With regard to their allowance during Sick Leave to any place out of India, they shall receive salary (but at a rate not exceeding £600 per annum) for the first six months of absence, and, for the remaining twelve months, an allowance equal to the Furlough Pay of their standing. If the leave be extended, an allowance equal to Furlough Pay may be drawn for the period of eighteen months.

Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 783.

Fort William, Home Department,
The 22nd June 1855.

Notifications.—The Hon'ble the President in Council has been pleased to permit the leave granted to Mr. A. Grant, Solicitor to the East India Company, on the 1st instant, to take effect from the date on which the vessel he may embark on for Europe shall be left by the Pilot at Sea.

No. 784.

Messrs. D. C. Macnabb and A. C. Barnard, of the Civil Service, having been reported qualified for the Public Service, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to attach the first to the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, and the last to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 258.

Foreign Department,
Ootacamund, the 6th June 1855.

Notification.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to appoint Lieutenant J. S. Tighe, of the 8th Madras Light Cavalry, to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Governor General.

No. 2219.

Fort William, Foreign Department,
The 22nd June 1855.

Lieutenant G. A. Black received charge of his Office as Officiating Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for the States of Rajpootana on the 1st instant.

No. 2220.

Major G. W. Hamilton, Commissioner and Superintendent of the Mooltan Division, availed himself, on the 23rd April last, of the two months' leave granted to him in G. O. dated 20th March, No. 1062, and reported his departure for England on board the Steamer *Madras* on the 28th ultimo.

No. 2221.

Mr. J. E. L. Brandreth, Deputy Commissioner of Ferozepore, has obtained leave for eight days under Section XIII, of the new Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted him in G. O. dated 18th ultimo, No. 1802.

Lieutenant F. C. Maisey, Assistant Commissioner of Umballa, has obtained leave of absence for one month, under the rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 28.

Fort William, Public Works Department.

REVENUE.

The 15th June 1855.

Notifications.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Lieutenant G. Price, of the 1st European Fusiliers, to be Executive Officer of the 4th Division Ganges Canal; the appointment to take effect from the 31st March last, the date of Lieutenant C. J. Hodgson's resignation.

No. 29.

PUBLIC.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Captain S. B. Faddy, Executive Officer, Govindghur Division, to officiate as Executive Officer, Western Sirhind Division at Ferozepore, during the absence, on leave, of Captain J. Spens, Executive Engineer, or until further orders.

Lieutenant E. B. Hart, Her Majesty's 29th Regiment of Foot, to officiate as Executive Officer, Govindghur Division, in succession to Captain Faddy, from the date on which the latter Officer may proceed to assume charge of the Ferozepore Division.

W. E. BAKER, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1125.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 19th June 1855.—The under-mentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Ferry Fund Committees of the Districts mentioned:—

At Bhargulpore

Mr. C. E. Chapinan.
" C. H. Barnes.
" R. Limond.
" T. Grant.
Syud Zainooddeen Hossein.

At Monghyr.

Mr. A. A. Swinton.
" W. J. Money.
" Walter Browne.
" T. J. Driberg.

At Tirhoot.

Mr. James Cox.
" Justin Finch.
" John Gale.
" W. R. Davies.

At Purneah.

Mr. G. Loch.
Lieutenant A. Impey.
Mr. H. S. Cave.
" A. J. Forbes.
" F. A. Killwick.
" T. Meliss.
" M. S. Bell.
" C. A. Shillingford.

Mr. J. R. Muspratt to officiate as Collector of Tipperah.

Mr. W. H. Henderson to officiate as Magistrate of Chittagong.

Lord H. U. Browne to have charge of the Sub-Division of Munglepore, and to exercise the powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the District of Bancoorah.

The 20th June 1855.—Baboo Habeeram Mo-joomdar Burwah to be Sudder Ameer of Jorehaut.

The 21st June 1855.—Baboo Kalikinkur Roy to be Sudder Ameen of Mymensing and Moon-siff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Baboo Juggernaut Pershad Bannerjee, Moon-siff of Busheerhaut, in the 24-Pergunnahs, is promoted to the first grade.

The above two appointments will take effect from the 2nd instant.

Moulavy Anwur Ally to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Backergunge and Moon-siff of the Sudder Station of that District, during the absence of Baboo Nobinkristo Paulit or until further orders.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 1033 A. of 1855.

General Department,

Head Quarters, the 13th June 1855.

Appointment.—Mr. S. W. Fallon to officiate as Superintendent of the Ajmere School and Inspector of Schools in the District of Ajmere and Mairwara, from the date on which he assumed charge of those duties, until relieved by Mr. F. E. Hall.

No. 1245 A. of 1855.

Judicial Department,

The 14th June 1855.

Leave of Absence.—Lieutenant A. C. Gordon, Officiating Deputy Commissioner 2nd Class, Baitool, for one month, on Medical certificate, from the 30th ultimo.

No. 1257 A of 1855.

The 15th June 1855.

Mr. John Power, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Agra, for sixteen days, from the 5th ultimo, under Section XV. of the Absentee Rules.

W. MUIR,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 21st June 1855.

No. 663 of 1855.—The following Notification from the Foreign Department is published in General Orders:—

No. 2188, dated 18th June 1855.—Major E. D. Townshend, Commandant of the Rhoda Contingent, has obtained two months leave of absence, from the 10th of July next, to visit the Presidency, preparatory to applying for passage to Europe.

No. 664 of 1855.—The following Notifications from the Public Works Department are published in General Orders :—

No. 26, dated 15th June 1855.—The Hon'ble the President in Council has been pleased to permit Lieutenant J. P. Battersby, of Her Majesty's 60th Rifles, to resign his appointment as Assistant Executive Officer on the Dalhousie Road from the 10th May 1855.

No. 27, dated 18th June 1855.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :

Lieutenant E. Smalley, of the 36th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Executive Officer of the Gwalior Division of Public Works.

No. 665 of 1855.—The following Notification, issued in Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, is published in General Orders :—

No. 993 A. of 1855.—*Public Works Department, 11th June 1855.*—Lieutenant W. T. McGrigor, Her Majesty's 70th Regiment, to be employed, until further orders, on surveying the lines of road from Futtehghur towards Shahjehanpore and Bareilly.

No. 666 of 1855.—The following Order, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed :—

No. 134, dated 7th June 1855.—The Regimental Order by Captain Scott, Commanding 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 1st January 1854, assuming charge of the Adjutant's Office from that date.

No. 667 of 1855.—The following Orders issued by the Resident at Hyderabad are confirmed :—

No. 125, dated 26th May 1855.—Assistant Surgeon Carnegie, 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, has one month's leave of absence to Bombay, on Medical certificate, from the date of quitting Aurungabad, under the old Regulations, for the purpose of appearing before a Board of Medical Officers with a view of obtaining extended leave on Sick certificate.

No. 126, dated 26th May 1855.—The services of Assistant Surgeon Henry Giles, Madras Army, having been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Resident, he is appointed to do duty with the 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, at Aurungabad, and will proceed to join with the least practicable delay and afford Medical aid to the Troops at that Station.

No. 668 of 1855.—The Regimental Order issued to the 2nd Punjaub Cavalry, dated 15th April 1855, appointing Lieutenant and Adjutant D. M. Probyn to officiate also as Second in Command, in the room of Lieutenant C. J. Nicholson, whose appointment to officiate as Captain of Police, Derajat Division, has been notified in General Orders by the Governor General dated 8th May 1855, is confirmed.

No. 669 of 1855.—The Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions :—

16th Regiment Native Infantry Grenadiers.
 Lieutenant Robert Unwin to be Captain of a Company.
 Ensign Arthur Cory to be Lieutenant.

From the 11th June 1855, in succession to Captain and Brevet Major Robert Steward, deceased.

Fort William, 22nd June 1855.

No. 670 of 1855.—With reference to the instructions of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, conveyed in their Military letter to the Government of India No. 7, of the 1st June 1853, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to declare that, when an Officer of the Subordinate Medical Department, or a Sub-Assistant Surgeon, is placed in Medical charge of an Irregular or Local Regiment, on a consolidated salary exceeding in amount the ordinary Pay and Allowances of his rank, he will not be allowed Head-money for any extra charge, which under the exigencies of the Service he may be called upon to hold at the same station.

But when an Officer of the Subordinate Medical Department, or a Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in receipt of the ordinary Pay and Allowances only of his rank, is placed in independent Medical charge of Troops, he will be allowed to draw Head-money for the number of men under his charge according to the authorized rate.

No. 671 of 1855.—The services of the under-mentioned Medical Officers are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal :—

Surgeon A. Wilson of the 9th Light Cavalry.
 Assistant Surgeon Dr. S. G. Chuckerbutty, M. D.

Assistant Surgeon W. J. Palmer.

No. 672 of 1855.—The services of Surgeon A. H. Cheek, attached to the 42nd Native Infantry are placed at the disposal of the Government, North-Western Provinces.

No. 673 of 1855.—The services of Captain C. B. Stuart, of the 3rd Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 674 of 1855.—Lieutenant E. M. Ragfair, of the Madras Artillery, Commandant of the Horse Battery, Nagpore Irregular Force, is allowed three months' leave of absence, on Medical certificate, from the date he may quit his station to visit the Presidency, preparatory to applying for leave to proceed to Europe under the new Regulations.

No. 675 of 1855.—The following Orders issued by the Government of Bombay are confirmed :—

No. 438, dated 23rd May 1855.—The under-mentioned Officers are allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on Medical certificate, under the new Furlough Regulations.

Major G. W. Hamilton, of the 34th Bengal N. I., Commissioner and Superintendent, Mooltan.

Major F. C. Marsden, of the 29th Bengal N. I., Deputy Commissioner, Punjaub.

Captain W. Gordon, of the 49th Bengal N. I., Major of Brigade, Mooltan.

No. 454, dated 30th May 1855.—Captain C. L. Showers, of the 14th Bengal N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe, on Medical certificate, for fifteen months, under the new Furlough Regulations.

F. D. ATKINSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Mily. Dept.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the *Seventh Sale* of Opium, the Provision of 1853-54, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 9th July 1855, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,440 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium,	3,045
Benares ditto,	1,395
Total Chests,	4,440

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 6th December 1854, and published in the *Calcutta and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 25th July 1855, respectively, (the 24th July being a holiday) that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit, in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 p. m. of Saturday, the 14th July 1855, and no Treasury Receipts, in full payment of Lots, will be accepted after 4 p. m. of Wednesday, the 25th July 1855.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, of 1853-54, will be brought to Sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Friday, 10th August 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 10th September 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Thursday, 11th October 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 12th November 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 10th December 1855,	3,050	1,429	4,479
Total,	15,230	7,009	22,239

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. V. BAXLEY,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 21st June 1855.

Examination Notice.

With the sanction of the Government of Bengal an Examination in Mohammedan Law of Candidates for the Situation of Law Officer will be held at the Examination Hall of the College of Fort William, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday and Wednesday the 25th and 27th June 1855.

Candidates are requested to present themselves at the Calcutta Madrasah, for the usual registration of their names and other particulars on the 20th June 1855.

WM. N. LEES,

Offg. Examiner of Candidates
for the Situation of Law Officer.

Fort William,
29th May 1855.

اشعار

ظاہر و ہدیہ باد کہ حسب احکم سرکار بنگالہ بتاریخ
بست و پنجم ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۵۵ ع بروز دوشنبہ و بتاریخ
بست و ہفتم روز چہار شنبہ سنہ مذکور بوقت یازدہ
ساعت امتحان امیدواران عہد قضا و مولویت در کالج
فورٹ ولیم گرفته خواهد شد لهذا اشعار دادہ می شود
کہ هر کسی کہ ارادہ دادن امتحان داشته باشد پیشتر از
تاریخ بست و سوم ماہ مذکور در مدرسہ حاضر شدہ نام
و احوال و مسکن خود را بنویسد و
مورخہ بست و پنجم ماہ می سنہ ۱۸۵۵ ع روز سہ شنبہ

WM. N. LEES,

Offg. Examiner of Candidates
for the Situation of Law Officer.

No. 1381.

Notification.

THE Most Noble the Governor General in Council, in the Financial Department, under date the 4th September 1854, having decided that the practice of this Office, with reference to the salaries of Uncovenanted Officers when transferred from one District to another, in charging salaries only from the date of their joining their new appointments, and not from the date of their relief from their old posts, is wrong, all Officers having to submit Pay Bills are hereby required to take special notice of this decision. The following instructions are given for their information and guidance :—

When an Uncovenanted Officer quits a post for one in another District, to which a higher salary is attached, the controlling Officer of the new District shall draw the salary for the time between the quitting of the old Office and the joining of the new one, at the rate of the salary appertaining to the old Office; but not for the full salary of the new appointment, until the Officer transferred shall have actually joined his new Office, when he shall draw for the full amount of his new salary.

W. P. PATTERSON,

Chief Auditor.

Fort William,
Chief Auditor's Office,
The 19th June 1855.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, Three Quarters of a Second ($\frac{3}{4}$ s.) after Mean Noon.

C. S. REID, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Town Major.

Fort William, }
16th June 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sundry Effects of the late Patrick Macfarlane, Esq., an Indigo Planter at Belsund Factory, in this District, are under the charge of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

ROBT. FORBES,
Judge.

CIVIL COURT; }
Zillah Tirhoot, }
The 9th June 1855. }

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sites of the Salt Chokies of Gopeegunge and West Mundleghant, within the Midnapore Division, have been removed from Raneechuck and Nuggorea to Gopeegunge and Coela Bazar, respectively, under sanction of the Board of Revenue.

J. G. CAMPBELL,
Controller of Govt. Salt Chokies.
FORT WILLIAM; }
Office of Contr. of Govt. Salt Chokies, }
The 15th June 1855. }

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sites of the Salt Chokies of Choopmuggur and Syedkhally, within the Jessore Division, have been removed to Ranai and Soorkhally, respectively, under sanction of the Board of Revenue.

J. G. CAMPBELL,
Controller of Govt. Salt Chokies.
FORT WILLIAM; }
Office of Contr. of Govt. Salt Chokies, }
The 15th June 1855. }

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

Charles Swinton Hogg, Administrator General of Bengal,

versus

Hurrydoss Dutt, Sree Mutty Joymoney Dossee, Muddoosoodun Dutt, Joygopaul Sein, and Boycauntanath Sein.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the Fifth day of June instant, a Writ of Injunction was issued out of and under the Seal of this Court in the above

Suit, restraining the said Defendants from negotiating, selling, pledging, or in any way parting with or disposing of any of the Company's Papers of the dates, numbers and amounts following, that is, to say:—

No. 6177 of 11037 of 1832-33 for Sicca Rs. 10,000	
No. 6587 of 6935 of 1832-33 for " 5,000	
No. 13067 of 9665 of 1832-33 for " 1,300	
No. 212 of 3567 of 1835-36 for Co.'s Rs. 1,800	
No. 690 of 2389 of 1835-36 for " 10,000	
No. 6936 of 15287 of 1835-36 for " 2,900	
No. 7644 of 15834 of 1835-36 for " 10,000	
No. 8152 of 11155 of 1835-36 for " 5,000	
No. 8535 of 4231 of 1835-36 for Co.'s Rs. 4,000	
No. 8537 of 4231 of 1835-36 for " 4,000	
No. 9250 of 17065 of 1835-36 for " 4,000	
No. 8494 of 1835-36 for " 5,000	
No. 992 of 6172 of 1842-43 for " 4,000	
No. 7048 of 1842-43 for " 7,000	
No. 5304 of 1835-36 for " 5,000	
No. 7970 of 16424 of 1835-36 for " 2,700	
No. 6688 of 13431 of 1835-36 for " 2,000	
No. 2122 of 1842-43 for " 5,000	
No. 2491 of 1842-43 for " 5,000	
No. 614 of 3031 of 1842-43 for " 5,000	
No. 8386 of 1842-43 for " 4,000	
No. 2209 of 1842-43 for " 3,000	
No. 1147 of 7202 of 1842-43 for " 2,000	
No. 1605 of 1842-43 for " 1,500	
No. 3960 of 1842-43 for " 1,000	
No. 5581 of 1842-43 for " 500	
No. 16827 of 1832-33 for Sicca Rs. 5,000	
No. 10231 of 13506 of 1842-43 for " 3,900	
No. 10425 of 1832-33 for " 2,500	
No. 5598 of 1832-33 for " 1,000	
No. 318 of 1842-43 for Co.'s Rs. 25,000	
No. 1644 of 5097 of 1842-43 for " 1,000	
No. 1262 of 7791 of 1842-43 for " 1,000	
No. 1263 of 7791 of 1842-43 for " 1,000	
No. 8640 of 16494 of 1835-36 for " 4,000	
No. 239 of 1116 of 1835-36 for " 600	
No. 432 of 10323 of 1835-36 for " 2,700	
No. 11184 of 8620 of 1835-36 for " 2,600	

The Public in general, and Brokers and Dealers in Government Securities in particular, are therefore cautioned against purchasing or advancing money on the Security of, or otherwise negotiating any of, the above-mentioned Government Securities.

SMOULT AND DENMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of James Dunkley, of Fordyce's Lane, in Calcutta, late a Miscellaneous Dealer, but at present a Pew Opener in St. James's Church, in Calcutta aforesaid, an Insolvent, should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Beeby, Attorney.

On Monday, the 11th day of June instant, it was ordered that this matter should be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

In the matter of George William DeHone, of Colingah Street, in Calcutta, a Press Assistant in the Lithographic Branch of the Surveyor General's Office, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 12th day of June instant, it was ordered that this matter should be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Poe, Attorney.

In the matter of William Holloway, a Native of Birmingham, in England, now of Kidderpore, in the 24-Pergunnahs, Engineer, now in the service of the India General Steam Navigation Company, formerly of Berhampore, in the Zillah of Moorshedabad, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 14th day of June instant, it was ordered that this matter should be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Judge, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 18th June 1855.

In the matter of George Fraser Railey, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvent be for ever discharged from all liability whatsoever, for, or in respect of, the several debts due from him to the following persons, viz.,

J. Holmes, the Agra Bank, Messrs. B. Smyth and Co., W. Howard, Esq., Mr. Phillip Robert Crump, Bissonauth Law and Co., Collypersaud Sein and Co., Messrs. Currie and Co., Messrs. Colville, Gilmore and Co., J. R. Coles, Esq., Messrs. Crump, Schorn and Co., P. S. DeRozario and Co., Radamohun Pyne and Co., Messrs. H. McCabe and Co., Mr. W. Bell, Ramlochun Sircar, Messrs. Ostell and Lepage, Ramchund Mistry, A. Gouger, Baboo Ramdhone Mitter, Messrs. Bagshaw and Co., Ramsoonder Roy and Co., Sibchurn Dutt, Messrs. Bryant and Co., Campbell and Co., Messrs. Lyall, Matheson and Co., C. A. Railey, Esq., Surroopchunder Dutt, Mr. Jasper Newson, Messrs. Willis and Earle, Messrs. Williamson Brothers, R. Alexander, Esq., Messrs. Gibson and Co., J. Newson, Ramchund Dass and Co., Messrs. Willis and Earle, P. DePenning, Esq., J. Woodley, Esq., Messrs. Harman and Co., Messrs. Gisborne and Co., Bonamally Naun, Dr. J. T. Pearson, Doyalchund Roy, Mr. J. Newson, Messrs. Jurdine, Skinner and Co., Mr. J. Llewelyn, T. B. Swinhoe, Esq., George Collier Shackleton, Mr. B. J. Collins, Messrs. Campbell and Co., Messrs. Greenway Brothers, Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart and Co., Denonauth Day and Co., A. Newson, Esq., R. J. R. Campbell, and Messrs. J. and C. Cameron, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on Saturday, the 4th day of August next.

Judge and Burlingyoung, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 22nd June 1855.

For Dacca and Gowhaty in Assam.

A STEAMER, with a Flat in tow, will be dispatched about the 28th instant at about 10 A. M. For Freight and Passage apply at the Government Boat Office.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
J. WOODLEY,
Clerk of the Govt. Boat Office.
The 5th June 1855.

Report showing the smallest Depth of Water in the Bhaugiruttee, Jellinghee, and Matabangah Rivers on the 15th June 1855.

<i>Names of Rivers.</i>	<i>Smallest Depth of Water.</i>		<i>Where Shallowest.</i>
	<i>F.</i>	<i>I.</i>	
<i>Bhaugiruttee River.*</i>			
At its entrance, ...	6	9	
Below the entrance, ...	6	6	
From thence to Jungypore, ...	3	3	At Calloopore.
From Jungypore to Sadduckbaugh, ...	3	9	„ Geereeah.
From Sadduckbaugh to Berhampore, ...	2	6	„ Rajarampore.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, ...	2	3	„ Berhampore.
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, ...	2	0	„ Plassee.
	2	1	„ Kobbeerajpore.
<i>Jellinghee River.</i>			
At its entrance, ...	0	0	} Closed.
From thence to Bausemarree, ...	0	0	
From Bausemarree to Teeahkattah, ...	1	4	At Ootumpore.
From Teeahkattah to Sonatullah, ...	3	0	„ Gokoorapottah.
And from Sonatullah to Moisingunge, ...	3	0	„ Debbeepore.
<i>Matabangah River.†</i>			
At its entrance, ...	9	2	
From thence to Haut Boleah, ...	6	9	At Totarparrah.
From Haut Boleah to Katchikattah, ...	5	8	„ Boleah Entrance.
From Katchikattah to Kishengunge, ...	3	7	„ Bhaugherriah.
And from Kishengunge to Seebpore, ...	4	7	„ Gyegattah.
	3	0	„ Sonatunpore.
	3	7	„ Tahldah.
	3	10	„ Sonegattah.

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 15th June 1855, + 8 inches.

J. LANG,

Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

Kishnaghur, }
20th June 1855. }

* A rise of 1 foot and 2 inches at the entrance of this River. The floods from the Rajmehal Hills and highlands of Beerbhoom have subsided, and this River is now gradually filling from the rise of the Ganges.

† A rise of 7 inches at Boleah Entrance. This River is well open.

LIST OF PACKAGES LYING UNCLAIMED ON THE CUSTOM HOUSE WHARF.

Date of Landing.		Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1853 Dec.,	1st,	1 case Merchandise, Macgregor,	Per Monarch.
1854 Jan.,	30th,	1 Parcel, marked H. & E. 24-31,	" Blenheim.
Ditto,	"	1 Parcel, marked E J N 614-634,	" Ditto.
Ditto,	"	1 Parcel, marked S & C Mrs. W. O. Young,	" Ditto.
March,	13th,	1 Case Merchandise, D. McKrae,	" City of Calcutta.
April,	5th,	1 Parcel, marked I H C, 18-24	" Royal Sovereign.
June,	21st,	6 Hhds. Merchandise marked R S T & Co., in diamond, C C	" City of Benares.
Ditto,	30th,	1 Butt, ditto, marked ditto,	" Ditto.
August,	14th,	1 Case, ditto marked P F, 50,	" Gloriosa.
Oct.,	26th,	1 Cask Merchandise, no mark,	" Wellesley.
Ditto,	28th,	34 Flat Bars of Iron,	" Majestic.
Nov.,	13th,	30 Cases marked M and C,	" Hotspur.
Ditto,	21st,	1 Large Case, marked J L & Co. S 86	" Cowasjee Family.
Dec.,	23rd,	2 Cases, marked B A C 11-12	" Bengal.
1855 Jan.,	26th,	1 Case, marked S in diamond,	" Queen.
Ditto,	29th,	4 Cases, marked M B,	" Ocean Bride.
Feb.,	7th,	2 Hhds., Mess 70th B N I,	" Alfred.
Ditto,	8th,	1 Case marked A B,	" Queen.
Ditto,	12th,	2 Casks marked H H C and Co.,	" Ann Holzburg.
March,	6th,	1 Package, W. Walker, Esq.,	" Alfred.
Ditto,	20th,	4 Bars of Iron, No mark,	" Leonidas.

CALCUTTA; CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 22nd June 1855.

A. R. YOUNG,
Offg. Collector of Govt. Customs.

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having, by Notification of 25th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connexion with the Government Agency, the AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK will, on being furnished with the necessary powers, receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the Interest when due and Dividends when declared. The Bank will also sell or invest in these Securities for constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application to the Bank at Calcutta, or its Branches at Agra and Lahore.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends realized, are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or on its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

FRANCIS R. NEILSON,
Secretary.

No. 2, Council-Boiler Street,
Calcutta, 30th January 1855.

Uncovenanted Service Bank.

NOTICE.—A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Bank Office, at Agra, in the Civil Lines, on Tuesday, the 10th July 1855, at 6 P. M., in terms of Section IV. of Act XLIII. of 1850, for the purpose of resolving that the Bank shall be registered under the above Act.

By order of the Directors,

M. B. ELIAS,
Secretary.

Unc. S. Bank, Agra, }
The 17th March 1855. }

Commercial Bank of India.

CALCUTTA BRANCH.

Rates of Exchange on the London Joint Stock Bank.		
At 6 ms.	not under £50,	2 per Rupee.
" 4 "	"	1-11 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 3 "	"	1-11
" 2 "	"	1-11
" 1 "	"	1-11
At sight,	"	1-11

Delivery of the Bank's Drafts must be taken at the Office, except when applied for by Post. Any particulars for drawing, it is requested, may be sent in at least a day before the closing of the Mail.

J. E. MACLAGHAN, Agent.

Calcutta,
28th December 1854.

**Mercantile Bank of India, London, Calcutta
and China Branch.**

**RATES OF EXCHANGE
ON LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.**

	s.	d.	
At 6 months' sight,	2	0	per Rupee.
At 4 months' sight,	1	11	"
At 3 months' sight,	1	11	"
At 2 months' sight,	1	11	"
At 30 days' sight,	1	11	"
At 3 days' sight,	1	11	"

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit on the Head Office at Bombay and on its Branches and Agencies at the following places, London, Ceylon, Canton, Shanghai, Messrs. Ouchterlony & Co., Madras. Bills collected at any of the above places at a uniform charge of 1 per cent., including postages.

For the convenience of parties travelling through Europe, Egypt and the Australian Colonies, the Bank issues Circular Notes payable in all of the principal towns in those countries.

The Bank will act as Agents for the purchase or sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities. Draw Interest and Dividends payable in Calcutta, when due. Commission charged $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

No charge made when the proceeds of sale or amount of Interest or Dividends drawn is remitted in the Bank's Bills.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody and for which an acknowledgment will be given. When the property is returned, a Commission of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. will be charged.

Rates of Interest allowed

On Deposits subject to

3 months' notice of withdrawal,...	4	per Cent. per annum
6 Ditto,	5	"
12 Ditto,	6	"

Notice may be given when the money is lodged or at any time thereafter, but will be dispensed with in cases when the money is to be remitted through the Bank.

Current Accounts kept and on Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards, Interest at 2 per cent., per annum, will be allowed.

D. T. ROBERTSON,
Manager.

Calcutta, }
1st February. }

N.B.—Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. On Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

ASSAM COMPANY.

*Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1845, and IV.
of 10th February 1855.*

SIXTH DIVIDEND,

Of 6 per Cent., or Co.'s Rs. 12 per Share.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a General Meeting of Proprietors held in London on the 4th May last, a Dividend of 6 per cent. on the paid-up Capital of the Company was declared, which will be payable to Proprietors in India on and after Monday the 25th instant, on application at the Company's Office.

T. E. CARTER,

Offg. Secy, Assam Company.

1, Barretto's Lane, }
June 15, 1855. }

Assam Company.

GENERAL MEETING OF PROPRIETORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Half-yearly General Meeting of Proprietors will be held at the Company's Office, on Saturday, the 23rd instant, at the hour of 12 o'clock, when the Accounts of the first six months of the year will be submitted.

The Accounts will be open for the inspection of Proprietors on and after the 16th instant.

By order of the Directors,

T. E. CARTER,

Offg. Secretary.

No. 1, Barretto's Lane, }
Calcutta, 15th June 1855. }

(In the Press.)

ON FLOWERS AND FLOWER-GARDENS.

BY D. L. RICHARDSON.

Price One Rupee.

[The work will extend to about 100 (or more) closely printed octavo pages. There will be a few lithographic drawings illustrating the Language of Flowers, and an Appendix of Practical Instructions and useful information respecting the Anglo-Indian Flower Garden.]

The above work is founded on an article first published in the *Calcutta Literary Gazette*, but the text has been since so greatly enlarged, and so copiously illustrated with additional quotations from the British Poets that it may be regarded as a new work. As only a comparatively small number of copies will be printed, subscribers are requested to send in their names without delay to the publishers, Messrs. P. S. DeRozario and Co., Tank Square, Calcutta.

Advertisement.

ANY person having it in his power to afford information regarding a Certificate, No. 1028, of the Madras Equitable Assurance Society, for Rupees 2,000, on the life of the late Lieutenant Edward John Bamford, of the 25th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is requested to communicate on the subject with the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort St. George.

9th June 1855.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the following Government Promissory Notes, belonging to BABOO ANUND-COOMAR CHOWDRY, of Shergotty, have been stolen from his premises, viz. :—

A 4 per Cent. Promissory Note, No. 4470, of 1842-43, for	Co.'s Rs. } 1,000
A 5 Ditto ditto ditto, No. 1405, of 1854-55, for	Co.'s Rs. } 1,000
A 5 Ditto ditto ditto, No. 1770, of 1854-55, for	Co.'s Rs. } 1,000

LOST.—The Left-hand Half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 32484, for Company's Rupees (50) Fifty, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Post Office Notifications.

No. 162.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail *via* Marseilles and Southampton, and the intermediate Ports (Madras, Ceylon, and Aden,) per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Bentinck*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 3rd proximo.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *via* Marseilles, cannot be pre-paid in this Country. Pre-payment of Steam Postage on Letters *via* Southampton is optional.

Steam Postage on all Letters for Foreign Europe *via* Marseilles or *via* Trieste, and for the United Kingdom *via* Trieste, as well as for places in the Mediterranean, Egypt, and Suez, must be pre-paid; but Letters for Foreign Europe *via* Southampton cannot be pre-paid.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *via* Trieste, if posted unpaid, (or insufficiently paid by Stamps,) will be forwarded to London *via* Marseilles. Those for Foreign Europe will be sent to London *via* Southampton, bearing the full amount of Postage due thereon, and Letters for places in Egypt and the Mediterranean will be detained and treated as unclaimed Letters.

No money will be received in payment of Postage, which must be paid by Stamps.

Letters for Malras, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Malacca, Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, despatched by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamer, are chargeable with Steam Postage, the pre-payment being optional. Newspapers can be sent free, but Price Currents will be charged 9 pie each, to be paid in Cash at time of posting.

Letters for the Mauritius and the Australian Colonies are chargeable with Steam Postage, and must be pre-paid. Newspapers can be sent free, but Price Currents will be charged 9 pie each, to be paid in Cash at time of posting.

Letters for Ports in China (except Hong-Kong,) Manilla, Batavia, Java, Bourbon, or any place not a British possession, must be pre-paid by Steam Postage, Newspapers at 9 pie each, and Price Currents 1 anna and 6 pie each.

Only one paper can be sent in one cover.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office.
The 20th June 1855. }

No. 172.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an After-packet for the P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Bentinck* will be made up at this Office on Wednesday, the 4th proximo, at 12 noon, with the chance of overtaking her at Kedgerree.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office.
The 21st June 1855. }

N. B.—The Public are particularly requested to observe, that in addition to Steam-postage, the Inland-postage to Kedgerree must be pre-paid at the following rates:—

$\frac{1}{4}$ Tolah,	...	...	...	...	0	0	6
$\frac{1}{2}$ do.,	...	...	...	...	0	1	0
1 do.,	...	...	...	...	0	2	0
$1\frac{1}{4}$ do.,	...	...	...	...	0	3	0
2 do.,	...	...	...	...	0	4	0

And for every Tolah, or fraction of a Tolah, above two Tolahs, two additional annas.

Letters sent after 12 o'clock for the purpose of being posted will not be received under any circumstances.

Notice.

Is hereby given that the Government Bullock Train will cease to run above Kurnaul after the 15th instant, owing to the road being still impracticable for the successful management of that establishment during the rainy season.

From the above date, all Packages for stations above Kurnaul will, as heretofore, be conveyed in country carts, with every possible degree of care, but there can be no guarantee against possible damage from wet, as many Rivers and Nullahs without bridges have to be crossed.

The Bullock Train between Lahore and Mooltan will probably be maintained throughout the rainy season.

(Signed) G. PATON,
Post-master General. N. W. P.

NEW DELHI.
The 2nd June 1855. }

(True Copy.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA.
The 8th June 1855. }

[895]

Notice.

COMPLAINTS having been made of Steam or British Postage, although paid on letters from India, having been levied in England, on the plea that Indian Postage Stamps are not recognised there; the Post-master General, N. W. P., begs to notify, that all letters on which Steam or British Postage is paid, in addition to Inland or Indian Postage, are stamped with the words "*India Paid*" in red ink, and that this mark is recognised by the Post Office authorities in England as proof of pre-payment of Steam Postage.

Parties who pay Steam Postage on their letters should note on them Steam or British Postage pre-paid to England, and as Overland letters are now received on the latest safe dates by a Writer at the Post Office Window, the Postage Stamps will then and there be obliterated and the words "*India Paid*" stamped in red ink.

Those who pre-pay their letters to England are recommended to give the information above to their correspondents, so that if Steam Postage be demanded from them, they may protest and appeal to Her Majesty's Post-masters General for redress.

G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

NYN-EE TAL. }
8th June 1855. }

No. 751.

Notice.

ALL Parcels sent by the Government Bullock Train, which are not claimed and taken away, either by the parties to whom the same are addressed, or the parties sending the same, within two calendar months from the date of the arrival of such Parcels at their respective destinations, will, after the expiration of that period, be advertised, and after the expiration of six calendar months from the date of advertisement, be sold without further notice by Public Sale, under the order of the Post-master General of Bengal, or of Post-masters of Divisions or Stations, and the proceeds arising from such Sales will be appropriated by Government without further notice to any party interested, and neither the sender, nor the addressee of any Parcel, which shall be so sold as aforesaid, nor any person or persons on his behalf, shall have any right, title, claim or demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity, after the expiration of the period hereinbefore mentioned, to recover from Government either the Parcel, or its contents, or the value thereof, or the sum, or any part of the sum realized on the Sale thereof as aforesaid.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal

CALCUTTA, }
The 19th June 1855. }

Packets for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office.

Names of Vessels.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	Remarks.
corres,	Messrs. Stewart & Calrow.	In a day or two,	Sydney.		
ido,	Messrs. May, Pickford & Co.,	ditto,	Penang and Singapore.		
astaloop,	P. and C. N. Cama, ..	ditto,	Singapore & China.		
ree,	D. F. Cama and Co., ..	ditto,	Ditto.		
lagarum Dayaram,	Allareka Verman,	ditto,	Mauritius.		
former Bentinck,	P. and O. S. N. Co....	4th July 1855, ..	Suez,	Madras, Ceylon & Aden.	

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

CALCUTTA;
General Post Office,
The 22nd June 1855.

CALCUTTA.—Printed and Published by THOMAS JONES, at the "CALCUTTA GAZETTE" OFFICE,
No. 41 Council-House Street,—for the Government Contractors, SAMUEL SMITH AND CO.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1855.

Land-Sale Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 30th June 1855, or 1st Assar Sanee 1262 F. S., for arrears of Revenue due on the 7th day of June 1855 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 125.—Mehal Ghegtah, Pergunnah Cusmer ; recorded proprietor, Manickchand ; sudder jumma, rupees 24-6½.

No. 137.—Mehal Turryah, Pergunnah Goah ; recorded proprietors, Moheepnarain and others ; sudder jumma, rupees 1,441-1¾.

No. 156.—Mehal Ekowaree, Pergunnah Chowbarah ; recorded proprietors, Chundun Pandey and others ; sudder jumma, rupees 69-5-4.

No. 209.—Mehal Fursutpore, Pergunnah Mujhowah ; recorded proprietors, Balmookund Pandey and others ; sudder jumma, rupees 62-14-0.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 49.—Dearah Gobbirar, Pergunnah Nurbun ; recorded proprietors, Syed Attah Hossein and others ; sudder jumma, rupees 59-9-0.

No. 50.—Mehal Muttar, Pergunnah Nurbun ; recorded proprietor, Chummunlall ; sudder jumma, rupees 75-4-0.

No. 97.—Mehal Mungroo Chapper, Pergunnah Kooaree ; recorded proprietors, Ayney Pandey and others ; sudder jumma, rupees 84-0-0.

C. D. RUSSELL,
Officiating Collector.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, }
The 12th June 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved Re-sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 2nd July 1855, or 19th Assar 1262 B. S., under Sections VI. and XVI. of Act I. 1845 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 743.—Kismut Chur Kubboduck, Lukt. Ootholcc, Pergunnah Khuliskhalee ; izaradar, Bhugwan Chunder Ghose ; sudder jumma, rupees 33-3-0.

No. 2160.—Kismut Joogeepookhorea, Pergunnah Dantea ; izaradar, Budden Chunder Mitter ; sudder jumma, rupees 11-12-6.

F. BEAUFORT,
Collector.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, }
The 15th June 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Bhaugulpore will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 4th day of July 1855, for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th day of June 1855:—

Clause I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 402.—Mouzah Surburpoor Soojawal, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Mr. T. Grant; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 160.

No. 592.—Lands of Mouzah Noorpoor Bagha, Pergunnah Suhroee; recorded proprietors, Sadooddeen, Mussts. Raheyah and Ruheemun, and Poorun Sao; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 15-4-11.

No. 630.—Mouzah Surburpoor Soojawal Chuck Fazul Ally, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Mr. T. Grant; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 176-8-6.

No. 773.—Jageer of Sirdha Sing Soobadar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Colgong; recorded proprietors, Gunowree, Munder and Mudun Thakoor; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 53-5-4.

No. 1012.—Jageer of Dookha Lushker, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore; recorded proprietor, Sew Sahaye Bhugut; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 3-12-0.

No. 1121.—Jageer of Buckhsy Sepoy, Thannah Mohunpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore; recorded proprietor, Putehgowree; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 2-0-0.

No. 1133.—Jageer of Sembhoo Tewary Sepoy, Thannah Mohunpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore; recorded proprietor, Hingun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 2-10-8.

No. 1293.—Jageer of Dhaotaul Sing Naik, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Dhoolleechund; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1-6-0.

No. 1333.—Jageer of Puddoo Khalasee, Thannah Foolout, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Dhoolleechund; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 11-8-1.

No. 1360.—Jageer of Bunde Khalasee, Thannah Foolout, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Seeb Sahaye; sudder jumma, Company's rupees, 13-10-1.

No. 2636.—Mouzah Azumpoor, oorf Rungrah, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Khooblaub; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 15-5-4.

No. 2899.—Mouzah Beerneah, Tuppeh Muncabany, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore; recorded proprietor, Mahomed Saduck; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 106-4-4.

No. 2982.—Jageer of Rambuks Naik, Thannah Kheree, Pergunnah Kheree; recorded proprietor, Hemkurn; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 2-10-8.

No. 91.—Mouzah Nooniah, Pergunnah Waseelah; recorded proprietor, Futteh Bahadoor Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 167-1-10.

No. 100.—Mouzah Peerrown Kittah Burrownee and lands of Mouzah Ojhadeeh, Pergunnah Parbutpara; recorded proprietors, Nirbhye Chowdry, Oottun Chowdry, and Khedoo Chowdry; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 162-8-1.

Clause II.—Mehals not permanently-settled.

No. 271.—Araze Pooranee, Pergunnah Colgong; recorded proprietor, Shumsodeen; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1-12-2.

No. 2603.—Mouzah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Parbutpara; recorded proprietors, Shah Mobaruk Oollah, Sheikh Sulleem Oollah, Kulleem Oollah and Munsoob Oollah; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-12-5.

No. 2714.—Mouzah Issapoor Gungarampoor, Pergunnah Colgong; recorded proprietor, Musst. Bebee Hussein Khanum; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-15-11.

BHAUGULPOOR; }
Collector's Office. }
The 13th June 1855. }

ED. E. WOODCOCK,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Patna will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 4th day of July 1855, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th June 1855:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 229.—Mehal Neeranderpore Khurrouneeah, &c., Pergunnah Azeemabad; recorded proprietors, Baboo Hoshiar Sing, himself and brother, and guardian of Ramgolam Sing, minor, Baboo Gujraj Sing, Shewopertap Sing, Hurreehernath Sing, Jewnath Sing, Jugmohun Sing, Fedahhussen Khan "wussee," Musst. Hurkho Bebee, Chumunloll Sao, Bancepershad Sao oorf Madhololl, Shewpershad Sao, Makoondloll, Suntoololl, Lutchum Misser oorf Lutchoo Purohit, Dwurer Sing, Bhuttun Sing, Baboo Mohunloll, Baboo Kunhoyahloll, Musst. Doorgah, wife of Hurpershad, son of Kisoornpershad, Nanuckbux, Rambux, Shewdial Misser, Musst. Maun Coomer, Surubjeet, and Bittalnauth Jee Maharaj; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1,188-13-7. This estate is under butwarrah. It is proposed to dispose of one village, Sadickpore Jogee (appertaining to Lot Nirundurpore Khurrouneeah,) of Lutchmun Misser oorf Lutchoo Purohit, the defaulting party, for the recovery of the balance due by him.

No. 381.—Mehal Chuck Audum, Pergunnah Gyaspore, recorded proprietors, Mahomed Ibrahim, Mahomed Ismail, Mussts. Muddeeray, Rumjoo, and Payarun, Rujab Ally, Muzhur Ally, Mussts. Musechay and Kubeerun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 17-13-5.

No. 400.—Mehal Deeahray Ramnuggur, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Sahibram, Duleep Sing, Shekh Wahid Ally, Munohur Loll, and Musst. Woheedoon Nissa oorf Mulkah Sababay; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 2,133-5-4.

No. 470.—Mehal Humeerpore Khoord, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Jankee Suhoy oorf Chutterdharee Loll; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 17-6-9.

No. 591.—Mehal Musoodbiglia Usrubkey Doulutpore Choundee, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Bhuttun Chowdry, Musst. Sunjeeday, Imdad Ally, Kasim Ally, Musst. Mungloe, Meer Wahid Ally, Syed Kadir Ahmed, Musst. Oolfut, Rujab Ally, Syed Muzhur Ally, Mussts. Musseehay and Kubeerun, Syed Umjud Hussien, Syed Fuscceoden Hussien, Dabee Dutt, Ram Dutt, Gopee Chumun Roy, Musst. Mungloe 2ud, Syed Golam Wulleo, Musst. Umeenay, Juwad Ally, Chumun Loll, and Boodhoo Loll; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 40-10-11.

No. 205.—Mehal Nagawun, Pergunnah Shajehanpore; recorded proprietor, Syed Nazuf Ally oorf Meer Junnoo; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 266-10-7.

No. 125.—Mehal Nowabadey Usrubkey Muve Kosmun, Pergunnah Tilharah; recorded proprietors, Aradut Hushen, Wulaet Hushen, Oomed Ally, and Musst. Musseehay; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 37-6-3.

No. 248.—Mehal Lodeepore Khurroutee, Pergunnah Tilharah; recorded proprietor, Beerkishwur; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 20-0-0.

No. 268.—Mehal Moheeoodeenpore Khurroutee, Pergunnah Tilharah; recorded proprietor, Chultoo; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 48-11-3.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 140.—Rights and interests of Butto Sing, Khanoo Sing, Choonee Sing, sons of Bhuro Sing, Bustee Sing, Sustee Sing, and Gopal, sons of Sumbhal Sing, and grand-sons of Bhuro Sing, in Mouzah Bahadoorpore Nisf, Pergunnah Gyaspore, zemindari, Bhowanee Bux, Ranglol Sing, Bhuro Sing, Mohesh Dutt and Roopnarain Sing, malgoozars; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 133-13-10.

PATNA COLLECTORATE,)
The 12th June 1855. }

A. LITTLEDALE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1843, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Behar will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District on the 5th day of July 1855, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Act in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1855:—

Clause I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 96.—Mehal Gungachuck, Pergunnah Ookree; recorded proprietors, Mussts. Syfun, Tajun and Sunjo; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 44-15-7.

No. 697.—Mehal Chuck Mahomed, Pergunnah Urwul; recorded proprietors, Shah Gholam Mahomed, Waezoodeen Hossein, Khyrooldeen Hossein, Wolad Hossein, Ekbal Hossein, Musst. Zunneeroon Nissa, Ameenoodeen, Mussts. Zabun, Khoobun and Fatmay, Lubrez Hossein and Bundeh Russool; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 16-2-6.

No. 804.—Mehal Invalid land situated in Mouzah Secanderpoor Dhawoe, Pergunnah Urwul; recorded proprietor, Randhun Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 13-10-9.

No. 826.—Mehal ditto, in Futtehpore Sanda, Pergunnah Urwul; recorded proprietors, Thakooram and Lutchmun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 46-10-0.

No. 829.—Mehal ditto, in ditto; recorded proprietors, Jeetun Sing, Ukbar Sing, Sunnath Sing and Jeodhur Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 28-5-10.

No. 848.—Mehal ditto, in Sumunpoorah, Pergunnah Urwal; recorded proprietors, Hurgobind Sing and Shama Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 11-10-0.

No. 868.—Mehal ditto, in ditto; recorded proprietors, Musst. Kewlassee and Ublakee; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 13-0-8.

No. 1009.—Mehal Chehootiah, hissa 6th out of the entire Dakhlee Kamalpoor, Pergunnah Incha; recorded proprietors, Mussts. Nusseerun alias Dhoopun, and Khyrun, Syed Shah and Shumsoolhuq; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 13-6-9.

No. 1286.—Mehal Ghuranundpoor Putwareca, Pergunnah Behar; recorded proprietor, Jugmohun Doss; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 154-10-8.

No. 1669.—Mehal Manpoor Tetrawan, lot 4th, Pergunnah Behar; recorded proprietor, Musst. Wuzeerun and Bhuttun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 22-14-0.

No. 2083.—Mehal Chuck Mozuffer Uzruqbeh Hussunpoor Kakoe, Pergunnah Bhelawur; recorded proprietors, Shah Wolaeth Hossein, Syed Feda Ally, Syed Wahid Ally, Syed Mahomed Waheed, Sheik Wassil Ally, Musst. Wajun, Nuzmun, Musst. Mehrun, Meer Choohee, Musst. Bachun, Shumsoolhuq alias Budloo, Sheik Imdad Hossein, Musst. Unchhoe, Syed Hadaet Hossein, Musst. Durgahun, Sheik Furhat Hossein, Bahadoor Hossein, Mahomed Eheeah, Mahomed Busseer and Musst. Ameerun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 17-14-9.

No. 2170.—Mehal Blutheggah, Pergunnah Putchrookhee; recorded proprietor, Mulheeoodeen Rohee Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 54-6-5.

No. 2179.—Mehal Doollahbiglia, Pergunnah Putchrookhee; recorded proprietor, Jankeeram; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-5-4.

No. 2762.—Mehal Sunrah Khurratee, Pergunnah Seris; recorded proprietors, Ubdool Sunnud Khan, Gholam Imam Khan and Ubdool Waheed Khan; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 668-8-0.

No. 2763.—Mehal 11 annas share of Mouzah Thegookhap, Pergunnah Seris; recorded proprietor, Waris Khan; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 83-8-0.

No. 2999.—Mehal Chuck Bhojah Uzrubbeh Moheeoodeenpore Koombhee, Pergunnah Summoy; recorded proprietors, Ubdool Ally, Musst. Wuzeerun, Jumal Ally, Mussts. Hosseinee and Khudrun alias Woheede, Mahomed Ufzul, Jan Ally, and Musst. Beekanee; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 12-9-10.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 9th day of July 1855, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th day of June 1855 :—

Clause I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 443.—Mehal Janeepoor Ruseedpore, Pergunnah Monghyr ; recorded proprietors, Meghoo Sing, Pynchoswree Sing and others ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 133-5-2.

No. 607.—Mehal Jeenedpore Doera, Pergunnah Bulleah ; recorded proprietors, Nowab Sing and Radeh Sing ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 560

No. 768.—Mehal Puchmeer, Pergunnah Bulleah ; recorded proprietors, Ahlea Golam Feroze, Ruhman Bux, Ershadhossein, Mowzum Allee and Imambux ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 135-12-3.

No. 954.—Mehal Mukurduhee, Pergunnah Mulkee ; recorded proprietors, Hazaree Mul and Futteh-chund ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 132-0-6.

No. 1006.—Mehal Dwarkapore, Pergunnah Nyepore ; recorded proprietors, Bukhut Thakoor, Bissoon Thakoor, Bulwunt Thakoor, Jungle Thakoor, Teja Chowdry, Taj Thakoor, Rampersun Sing, Khukur Jha, Sheam Lal, Shaick Golam Aheeja, Mr. James Thomas, Chowdry Rampershad Sing, Beharee Lal and Fukeera Mahto ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 393-1-10.

No. 1025.—Mehal Mosahebepore, Pergunnah Nyepore ; recorded proprietors, Hussun' Allee Khan, Ritburn Sing, Nehchul Sing, Kullian Sing, Goordial Sing, Rookoo Isser, Jagoo Isser, Narain Isser, Shaick Roshun Allee, Musst. Karamut, Shaick Khodabux, Mudena, Amanut, Jogeraj Sing, Bhoop Isser, Rampershad Sing, Shaick Nujuf Allee, Shaick Bheechook, Shaick Tej Allee and others sudder jumma, Company's rupees 260.

No. 1048.—Mehal Syud Zalapore, Pergunnah Nypore ; recorded proprietors, Khurugnarain Jha Ramdooleh Jha, Koonwur Sing, Musst. Neteah Koonwur, Bussunt Koonwur and others ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 102-4-10.

No. 1643.—Mehal Uraze, Thanna Dhurhura, Pergunnah Monghyr ; recorded proprietors, Modur Mahto, Doorga Mahto and others ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1-15-3.

No. 1698.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Dhurhura, Pergunnah Monghyr ; recorded proprietors, Musst. Ruhmanee and others ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-5-4.

No. 1701.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Dhurhura, Pergunnah Monghyr ; recorded proprietors, Hun nooman Sing ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-5-4.

No. 1719.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Alleenugur, Pergunnah Soorujgurha ; recorded proprietors Musst. Khyrun and Golam Hossein Khan ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 28-7-5.

No. 1748.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Jafrah, Pergunnah Furkeah ; recorded proprietor, Purbhoc Narain ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1-12-4.

No. 1773.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Jafrah, Pergunnah Furkeah ; recorded proprietors, Musst. Bukhtee Tirbedee, Punnah and others, sudder jumma, Company's rupees 6-5-0.

No. 1781.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Jafrah, Pergunnah Furkeah ; recorded proprietors, Gunnesl. Dutt, Nowah Sing and others ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 12-12-14.

No. 2453.—Mehal Urzee, Thanna Rautun, Pergunnah Furkeah ; recorded proprietor, Nowab Sing ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 16-10-8.

No. 2292.—Mehal Aymah Bistkoorwah, Pergunnah Maldah ; recorded proprietors, Shaick Imdad Allee, Fyz Allee and others ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 25-13-0.

No. 2297.—Mehal Uraze Pyn, Pergunnah Maldah ; recorded proprietors, Shaick Rujub Allee, Fukeer Oollah and others ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 25-13-2.

No. 2661.—Mehal Avey, Pergunnah Maldah ; recorded proprietors, Syud Oolee Ahmed, Syud Ooshee Ahmed, Shaick Rujub Allee, Shaick Nujum Oodeen, Shaick Ameer Oodin, Shaick Fukeer Oollah and Musst. Byjun ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 42-13-54.

No. 3040.—Mehal Arazee, Thanna Arrumnugur, Pergunnah Monghyr ; recorded proprietor, Amanee Sing ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 4-8-24.

No. 3119.—Mehal Jehangheerpore, Pergunnah Maldah ; recorded proprietors, Meer Ahmed Allee, Musst. Oolleeha and others ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 183-14-2.

No. 3541.—Mehal Uraze Chowthurn, Pergunnah Furkeah ; recorded proprietor, Hazee Ahmed ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 35-8-0.

No. 3542.—Mehal Uraze Bodah, Pergunnah Furkeah ; recorded proprietors, Newab Sing and others ; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 24-6-0.

A. A. SWINTON,
Offg. Collector.

MONGHYR ;
Collector's Office,
The 15th June 1855. }



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 14TH MAY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1855.

Legislative Council

The 23rd June 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 23rd May 1855, (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 23rd June 1855,) and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVII. OF 1855.

An Act to improve the law relating to the Copper Currency in the Straits.

WHEREAS the Company's Rupee is by Act XVII. of 1835 a legal tender in satisfaction of all engagements in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, but no copper coin, except the half pice issued under Act XI. of 1854, is now by law legal tender for fractions of a Rupee in that Settlement; and it is expedient to remedy this defect in the law; and whereas besides the Rupee the Dollar is by custom current in the said Settlement; and it is therefore expedient to provide that the copper currency which will be legal tender in the said Settlement for fractions of a Rupee shall also be legal tender in the said Settlement for fractions of a Dollar, It is enacted as follows:—

I. Sections I., II., and V. of Act VI. of 1847 are hereby repealed, in so far as they relate to copper pice, double pice, and pice coined in accordance with Act XXII. of 1844, or Act XXI. of 1855: but in so far as they relate to all other copper coins, the said Sections shall remain in full force. And the provisions of Sections I., II., and IV. of Act XXII. of 1844, so far as they are now in force, are hereby extended to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, where they shall have

effect, any thing in Act VI. of 1847 to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. From and after the first day of July 1855 within the said Settlement, a pice coined according to Act XXII. of 1844 shall be legal tender for one one hundred and fortieth part of a Dollar, and a double pice so coined shall be legal tender for one-seventieth part of a Dollar; and a pice so coined shall be legal tender for one four hundred and twentieth part of a Dollar; also a half-pice coined according to Act XI. of 1854 shall be legal tender for one two hundred and eightieth part of a Dollar.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, that no copper coins within the said Settlement shall be legal tender except for fractions of a Rupee, or fractions of a Dollar.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 16th June 1855.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 16th June 1855, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 20th of September next:—

A Bill to facilitate the acquisition of Land needed for public purposes in the Presidency of Bombay.

I. WHENEVER it shall appear to the Governor of Bombay in Council that any Land is needed for a public purpose, he shall make a declaration to that effect in a Minute of Council, and such

Declaration of Government that land is needed for a public purpose.

Declaration shall be conclusive evidence that the purpose for which the land is needed is a public purpose.

II. When a declaration has been made by the Governor in Council that any land is needed for a public purpose, if there shall be any hinderance to the immediate acquisition of such land by purchase from the parties interested therein, it shall be competent to the Governor in Council to order the land to be taken possession of on the part of Government and applied to the purpose for which it is needed, leaving claims for compensation for the land to be determined as hereinafter provided.

III. When such order is passed by the Governor in Council, it shall be sent to the Collector of the district in which the land lies, or to such other Officer as the Governor in Council shall think fit to appoint, to carry it into execution; and the Collector or other Officer so appointed shall cause the land ordered to be taken to be marked out and measured, and possession to be taken thereof on behalf of Government, and the land shall thenceforward be vested absolutely in the Government, free and clear of all other estates, rights, titles, remainders, reversions, limitations, trusts, and interests, and also of all mortgages, liens, or incumbrances whatsoever, of and in the land so taken as aforesaid; and any suit which may be instituted to recover the land so taken by Government in any Court of Judicature, shall be dismissed with costs. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of the party who may receive the value of any land so taken by Government without having a good title to the same.

IV. As soon as the land has been marked out, the Collector, or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, shall cause the order in Council to be affixed in some conspicuous place upon the land, and published by proclamation in the neighbouring bazars and villages, with a citation calling on all parties interested in the land to appear before him in person, or by authorized agents, on a certain day, not less than fifteen days after the date of citation, and to state the nature of their interests in the land required, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for the same.

V. It shall be competent to the said Collector, or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, to admit any such claims that appear to him to be valid, and if he and all the parties interested in the land agree as to the compensation to be allowed to them respectively, to pass an award for the same.

VI. If the said Collector or Officer shall judge any of the claims preferred to be inadmissible, and the parties interested in the land or any of them shall nevertheless persist in such claims, or if the

said Collector or Officer, admitting the interests claimed, shall object to the compensation demanded for the same as excessive, the points in dispute shall be referred to the determination of arbitrators, to be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided.

VII. Two persons shall be chosen to act as arbitrators on the part of Government by the Collector or other Officer duly appointed as aforesaid, and the party or parties claiming to be interested in the land taken shall be called upon by the said Collector or Officer to elect, within fifteen days, two persons to act as arbitrators on his or their part. If there be several parties interested as aforesaid, and they cannot agree within the required period in the election of persons to act as arbitrators on their behalf, then and in that case each of them shall nominate one person whom he may desire to act on his behalf, and the said Collector or Officer shall choose by lot, out of the persons so nominated by the parties aforesaid, or by any of them, two persons to act as arbitrators on behalf of the parties interested in the land. If only two persons shall be so nominated by the parties interested in the land, they shall be the arbitrators on behalf of such parties, whether the whole of the parties interested as aforesaid may or may not have been concerned in their nomination. If only one person shall be so nominated, then only one of the persons selected to act as arbitrators on the part of Government shall be employed on the duty. If the parties interested in the land shall refuse or neglect, or if, by reason of minority, lunacy, or absence from the Presidency, they shall be unable to make any nomination within the required period, then the said Collector or Officer shall and may select two impartial persons to arbitrate the matter between Government and the parties interested in the land.

VIII. Before the arbitrators proceed to arbitrate, they shall be required by the said Collector or Officer to appoint an umpire for the decision of any points whereon they may differ in opinion, when the voices on each side shall be equal. If the arbitrators cannot agree in the selection of an umpire, the said Collector or Officer shall be authorized to choose some person to act as such.

IX. In cases wherein the arbitrators may differ in opinion, if the voices on each side shall be equal, the decision of the umpire on the point of difference shall be conclusive; in all other cases the opinion of the majority of arbitrators shall determine the award.

X. The arbitrators shall hold their enquiry under the general superintendence of the Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, who shall be competent to exercise towards them such powers and authority for the purpose of securing their attendance and the due completion of their award as the Courts of Judicature may legally exercise towards persons summoned as witnesses before them, for the purpose of compelling such witnesses to attend and give evidence. It shall further be competent to

the Officer presiding, in the event of any unnecessary delay on the part of the arbitrators in determining any question referred to them, to call upon them to make their award within a specified time, and in default thereof, to refer such question to the umpire for his decision.

XI. The said Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid shall, on the application of the arbitrators, summon any witnesses whom the arbitrators may call for and whom the parties may not be able to produce before them without such process. He shall also cause the proper forms of affirmation to be executed by any witnesses whom the arbitrators may desire to examine upon affirmation, or he may empower the arbitrators to administer or cause the execution of such affirmation, if the witnesses cannot with convenience attend before him. Any witness who shall refuse or omit to appear when duly summoned by such Collector or Officer, or who shall appear but shall refuse to execute the affirmation to be administered as aforesaid, or who shall refuse to give evidence, shall be liable to the same punishment which would be incurred under the law by a witness refusing to appear or give evidence before a Court of Justice. Any person giving intentionally and deliberately a false deposition, under a solemn affirmation, in any case referred to arbitration as above, and upon a point material to the issue thereof, shall be held to be guilty of perjury and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed for that offence by law: and any person causing or procuring another person to commit the offence of perjury, as above described, shall be guilty of subornation of perjury and punishable according to law.

XII. It shall also be competent to the Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid to call upon the parties interested in the land so taken as aforesaid, to appear and produce any accounts, title deeds, or other documents which may be required by the arbitrators for the purposes of their enquiry, and in the event of such persons neglecting or refusing to produce such accounts, title deeds, or documents, and the fact of their existence being proved by information given upon solemn affirmation, such persons shall be liable to the same punishment which would be incurred under the law by a witness refusing to appear or give evidence in a Court of Justice.

XIII. The arbitrators shall take into consideration the statements of the parties interested in the said land, and the objections of the Collector or other Officer aforesaid on behalf of Government, and after examining the evidence offered on both sides, and making any further enquiry that may appear to them necessary, shall pass their award allowing or disallowing the interests claimed, provided such interest is not the subject of enquiry under Act XI. of 1852; and determining the total amount of compensation to be given for the interests allowed, the mode in which it is to be given, and if to be given to more than one party, the shares of total compensation which each party shall be entitled to receive.

XIV. The award of the arbitrators, or of the umpire, if he shall be called upon to make an award, shall be binding and conclusive both upon the Government and the parties interested in the land, as respects the gross amount of the compensation to be paid by Government, unless the award shall be set aside by the Civil Court of the zillah upon a charge of corruption against the arbitrators or the umpire, as the case may be, brought by either party, and proved, after due investigation, to the satisfaction of such Court; in which case the matter shall be referred for the determination of a second set of arbitrators, to be chosen in the same manner as the first, and their decision, whatever it may be, shall be final. No petition to set aside an award made under this Act shall be received by the Civil Court of the zillah unless it be presented within thirty days from the date of the award complained of; and the said petition shall be presented on stamped paper of the value used for miscellaneous petitions, and shall be accompanied with a copy of the award objected to. The award of the arbitrators or umpire shall also be binding as respects the shares to be paid to the several parties interested in the land, unless upon a suit instituted within thirty days from the date of the award, in a competent Court, by any of the parties concerned, to alter the apportionment made by such award, an injunction shall be issued to suspend the payment until a decree is passed in the case.

XV. If any question arises as to the previous possession of or title to any land taken by Government under this Act, or if the parties or any of them interested in the land are minors, lunatics, or absent as aforesaid, and are not represented by their guardian, committee, attorney, or other person authorized in that behalf, or if there exist other grounds which, in the judgment of the arbitrators, render it improper to make immediate payment of the compensation awarded by them, or of any part thereof, to any of the parties interested in such land, the said arbitrators shall certify the same to the said Collector or Officer under whose directions they may act, and in such case, or if for any such reason, or any such ground as aforesaid, the said Collector or other Officer shall deem immediate payment improper, then the amount of compensation payable shall be held in deposit by Government until the parties interested in the said land or some of them shall obtain an order of a competent Court for the payment of the same and interest (if any) to them. All sums held in deposit as aforesaid shall bear interest at the lowest rate of any Government securities which may then be procurable.

XVI. On the close of the enquiry, the arbitrators or umpire shall deliver to the Collector or other Officer appointed as aforesaid, a full and complete report and award upon the questions submitted to their arbi-

Award conclusive as to amount of compensation unless fraudulent.

Proceedings to set aside award.

Award when binding as to shares of persons interested.

In certain cases compensation money to be held in deposit until order for payment is made by a competent Court.

Arbitrators to deliver to Collector their report and other proceedings.

tration, under their respective signatures, specifying the amount of compensation to be granted, and (except where, under Section XV., it may appear proper to suspend payment,) the parties to whom it is to be made, and the proportions to be paid to each respectively, with a solemn declaration subscribed thereto that the award so given is, to the best of their judgment, true and impartial, and according to the evidence adduced before them, and they shall at the same time deposit with the said Collector or Officer the whole of their proceedings.

XVII. All suits and proceedings instituted against Government to obtain compensation for land taken as aforesaid, other than such petitions to set aside awards as aforesaid, shall be dismissed with costs; but nothing herein contained shall affect the rights of any party to recover the value of any land taken by Government from any person who may have received the same without having any title thereto.

No suits to be instituted against Government to obtain compensation.
Right to recover purchase-money from person who has received it without title, not to be affected.

XVIII. In the case of land declared by a minute of the Governor in Council to be needed for a public purpose being acquired by the Government by bargain with and purchase from the parties apparently interested therein, the Collector or Officer appointed by Government to receive possession of the same shall cause proclamation to be made, in the manner prescribed in the 4th Section of this Act, of the transfer of the land to Government by the said parties, and requiring all other persons who may claim any right, title, or interest in such land, to prefer their claims within one calendar month after such proclamation made; and any claims that may be preferred shall be dealt with under Section V. or under Section VI. and the following Sections of this Act. Provided always, that, if no claims shall be made within one calendar month after such proclamation as aforesaid, the said land shall vest absolutely in the Government free and clear of all other estates, rights, titles, remainders, reversions, limitations, trusts, interests, mortgages, liens, or incumbrances whatsoever of and in the said land so purchased; and any suit to recover the land so purchased by Government, or to obtain from Government compensation for the loss thereof, which may be preferred in any Court of Judicature, shall be dismissed with costs. But nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of the party who may receive the value of any land purchased by Government without having a good title to the same.

Proviso.
XIX. In cases referred to arbitration under the provisions of this Act, any necessary expense which may attend the enquiry of the arbitration, whether for the diet of witnesses or otherwise, shall be paid by Government.

Expense of arbitration.
XX. Persons employed in any public work, or in any purpose which has been declared, under the authority of this Act, to be a public purpose, their servants and workmen, may, after due notice to the occupier, enter upon any land in order to survey the

Right to enter upon land required for a public purpose.

same or to mark and set out the line of work in contemplation, and may mark the intended line by cutting a trench or placing land-marks along the same and may, with the sanction of Government or of any Officer appointed by Government to exercise supervision over the work, cut down and clear away any part of any jungle or tree or top of trees in the direction of the survey or the intended line. Provided that no person shall enter the curtilage of any house under colour of this Act without the consent of the occupier, unless between sunrise and sunset and after due notice given to such occupier.

XXI. The powers of this Act shall also extend to authorize, in all cases within the Act, the temporary occupation of any land not more than 100 yards from the centre line of the line of work in contemplation, the taking earth and other materials, the depositing thereon superfluous earth or other materials, the erection of temporary buildings and workshops thereon, or the occupation of any land which may be needed for making temporary roads or approaches from any public road to an intended line of Railway; and for any damage done under the powers conferred in this and the preceding Sections, including the full value of all clay, gravel, soil, and other materials taken thence, compensation shall be paid to and among all persons having an interest therein, to be ascertained, in case of disagreement, in the same manner as compensation for land permanently taken under this Act.

Temporary occupation of adjacent land.
XXII. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person in the exercise of the authority conferred in the 3rd and 4th Sections of this Act shall be liable to be imprisoned by the Magistrate of the district for any term not exceeding six months and to be fined any amount not exceeding rupees 200.

Penalty for wilful obstruction of person exercising powers of this Act.
XXIII. In every case in which any land has been or shall be taken by the Government for any work of public utility otherwise than according to the provisions of this Act, such land, after the lapse of five years without any claim preferred for the recovery thereof in any competent Court, shall vest absolutely in the East India Company, freed and discharged from all other claims thereunto.

Land taken for a public purpose otherwise than according to this Act to vest in Government after 5 years' non-claim.
XXIV. The said term of five years shall be reckoned from the date of this Act in the case of land heretofore taken, and in case of land hereafter taken from the time of taking possession thereof.

Computation of term of 5 years.
XXV. If within the said term of five years any suit is begun upon which judgment shall be finally obtained establishing the right of the Plaintiff to any interest in any such land, then, in lieu and in place of such interest in the said land, there shall be paid to the person obtaining such judgment the value of his interest in the said land at the time when possession thereof was taken with interest thereon at the usual and lawful rate, to be ascertained and settled by the Civil Court in awarding judgment in the suit.

Compensation to be paid to person establishing his right in such case.

XXVI. The word "land" as used in this Act shall include the buildings, trees, and wells thereon, the revenue thereof, and all rights and privileges lawfully enjoyed thereon or therefrom.

XXVII. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, (that is to say)—words importing the singular number only shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular: words importing the masculine gender only shall include females: the expression "party or parties interested in the land," shall be understood to mean all parties interested in the land either for life or for years, or in remainder, reversion, or succession, and all trustees, *cestui que* trusts, mortgagees, incumbrancers, lease-holders, or tenants, not being tenants by the month or at will of such land.

XXVIII. This Act shall not be held to extend to land within the local jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 23rd June 1855.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 23rd June 1855, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 27th of August next:—

A Bill to empower Officers of the Customs and Revenue Departments to search manufactories and houses for contraband Salt in the North-Western Provinces.

WHEREAS the existing laws do not empower Officers of the Customs or Revenue Department in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal to search manufactories and houses for Salt manufactured or stored contrary to the provisions of Act XIV. of 1843, and it is expedient to give them power to do so; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Whenever any Officer vested with powers to carry out the provisions of Act XIV. of 1843, not being under the grade of Naib Tehsildar in the Revenue Department or of Assistant Patrol in the Customs Department, receives credible information that within his jurisdiction Salt is unlawfully manufactured, or the Salt refuse obtained in the manufacture of Saltpetre is without the sanction of Government so purified and refined as to produce alimentary Salt, in any manufactory, dwelling-house, ware-house, or other place, or that Salt is unlawfully stored in any such place within the limits of Customs jurisdiction as defined by the Government of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal under the provisions of Section III. of the aforesaid Act, he

shall first record in writing the name, residence, and calling of the informant, the locality and description of the house or place where he believes the Salt to be manufactured, produced, or stored, and the supposed quantity and description of such Salt, with the grounds for believing the same to be contraband, and the name of the owner or occupant of such house or place, or the name of the person for or by whom such Salt is manufactured, produced, or stored.

II. The said Officer, after recording the particulars aforesaid, may summon from the nearest Police Station a Police Officer, not being under the grade of a Jemadar, to attend him, and with such Police Officer and informant proceed to the said house or place, and in their presence search the same for contraband Salt; provided that such search be not made between sunset and sunrise.

III. The said Officers may break open the door or force an entry within the said house or place, if, upon requisition duly made, the door be not opened, or admission be refused, by the owner or occupant thereof.

IV. A forcible entry under the last preceding Section shall only be made by the Police Officer in accordance with the rules and precautions prescribed by Regulation XX. of 1817, by Section X. Regulation V. of 1800 (for the Benares province), and by Section XIX. Regulation XXVIII. of 1803 (for the Ceded and Conquered provinces) for breaking into a house for execution of process of distraint. Provided, however, that the responsibility for the act, and the determination whether to force an entry or not, shall rest with the Officer of the Customs or Revenue Department only.

V. Whoever, being a Police Officer summoned under Section II., fails to attend himself or to depute a subordinate Police Officer, not being below the grade of a Jemadar, to attend, or, after attending, refuses to aid in the search for, or seizure of, contraband Salt, or in any way wilfully frustrates the object of the search or seizure, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable, besides being dismissed from office, to a fine equal to the amount of fine that would have been leviable on the owners or holders of the Salt if it had been seized according to the information laid.

VI. Any Officer of the Revenue or Customs Department vested with power to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, who, under cover thereof, searches or causes to be searched any manufactory, dwelling-house, ware-house, or other place without reasonable grounds of suspicion that contraband Salt is there manufactured, produced, or stored, shall, upon conviction before the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the offence may have been committed, be punished with fine not exceeding 500 rupees, which fine shall be paid over to the party aggrieved; and, in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment not exceeding six months; and any person wilfully and

maliciously giving false information and so causing a search to be made in any manufactory, dwelling-house, ware-house, or other place to the injury or vexation of the owners, occupants, or any other person or persons whatsoever, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to the same penalties and also to imprisonment not exceeding two years with or without hard labor.

VII. Every search under this Act, whether the result thereof be the seizure of contraband Salt or otherwise, shall be reported within 48 hours by the Officers of the Customs or Revenue and of the Police Departments who were present, to their respective official superiors.

VIII. Whoever wilfully connives at the illicit manufacture, production, or storing of Salt within any manufactory, dwelling-house, ware-house, or other place, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding 500 rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding six months with or without hard labor.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,

The 8th June 1855.

THE following Rules for the grant of Leave of Absence for regulating Deductions from Salaries and Deputation Allowances, and for limiting the period of Service of Civil Servants, are published for general information, and will take effect in all the Presidencies and Settlements under the Government of India from the date of the publication of this Notification, in supersession of the Rules of the 17th May 1843 and the 25th August 1854.

CHAPTER I.

RULES FOR APPLICATION FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Section I. No Leave of Absence from any Office or Station can be granted, but by the Government under which the employment is held, and on the application of the party requiring such leave, saving in such cases as may hereafter be specially excepted. The

NOTE.—This Rule must be considered as superseding the Rule under which Commissioners of the Land Revenue and other Officers have heretofore been allowed to grant Leave of Absence in Bengal.

application must be made publicly through the regular channel in the Department to which the applicant may belong.

Section II. The official allowances of the holder of a Civil Office quitting his Station without leave will entirely cease from the date of his quitting until his return, or, in the event of his subsequently obtaining leave, to the date of such leave being granted to him.

Section III. No Leave of Absence shall have any retrospective effect except in cases of severe illness, to be attested by Medical Certificate, conforming in every respect to the directions contained in Section V.

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR SICK LEAVE.

Section IV. Upon application duly made, the Government may grant Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate to any Civil Servant, to any place in India, in Europe, or elsewhere, as he may consider most conducive to the restoration of his health, without any restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort.

Section V. When an application for Leave of Absence is made on the ground of ill-health, it must be accompanied by a Certificate and a Statement of the case from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant has been attended, distinctly stating, from personal observation, the nature of the disease, the symptoms by which it is manifested, the period during which it has existed, as far as the knowledge of the Medical Officer extends, and the necessity for temporary removal to some other place in India, or in Europe, or elsewhere, as laid down in Section IV.; and in case of the applicant visiting the Presidency preparatory to obtaining leave, the Certificate must be counter-signed by the Members of the Medical Board, on their being satisfied, on a perusal of the Medical Attendant's statement of the case, that the leave applied for is absolutely necessary towards his recovery. Should the applicant's Medical Attendant be of opinion that he ought to proceed to a Sanitarium or other place without visiting the Presidency, the Certificate must, in the first instance, be counter-signed by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division in which the applicant may be located, and afterwards submitted with the statement of the case for the consideration and counter-signature of the Members of the Medical Board.

The Certificate shall be given in the following form:—

I, A. B., Surgeon at or of _____ do hereby certify that E. F., of the Civil Service, is in a bad state of health, and I solemnly and sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and do therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to Sea, (or to such place as the Surgeon may think proper, expressing it in the Certificate.)

The following form shall be observed by the Members of the Medical Board or the Superintending Surgeon, in counter-signing the Surgeon's Certificate:—

We (or I) do hereby certify, that, according to the best of our (or my) professional judgment, after careful personal examination of his case, we (or I) consider the state of health of E. F., to be such as to render Leave of Absence for a period of _____ absolutely necessary (or highly desirable) for his recovery.

An application for extension of leave must, if the applicant be in India, be accompanied by a Certificate to a like effect from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant is attended, together with a statement showing sufficient reason for the extension solicited; and such Certificate must be counter-signed by the Members of the Medical Board, or by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division, in which the applicant may be located, as the case may be, on perusal of the statement. In like manner, if the applicant shall have proceeded beyond the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, he must furnish a Certificate and Statement to the required effect from a

Surgeon or Physician at the place of his temporary residence by whom he has been attended, such attendance, and the period of it, to be stated, and the Certificate to be counter-signed by the Examining Physician of the East India Company if the applicant is in England, or if not in England by the principal Medical authority of the Colony or Country to which the Absentee may have proceeded, or some sufficient reason stated for the want of such counter-signature if the Certificate be not so counter-signed. The Medical Board or Superintending Surgeon, before counter-signing a Certificate as above-mentioned, must either personally examine the applicant or state some sufficient reason why they, or he, have or hath been unable to do so. When any of the required particulars are neglected, leave will be refused.

Section VI. The following conditions will in future attach to Leaves of Absence granted to Civil Servants who may be declared by a sufficient Medical Certificate to require such leave for the recovery of their health:—

1st.—The total period of absence, with the privileges hereinafter provided, shall not (save as specially excepted in Clause 5 of this Section and in Section VII. of these Rules) exceed eighteen months in the whole, nor shall it exceed fifteen months on any one occasion.

2ndly.—The office of the absentee will be considered to be vacated if he shall be absent beyond eighteen months altogether, or beyond fifteen months at any one time unless he shall obtain leave under Clause 5 of this Section, such absence to be computed, if he shall proceed to a Sanitarium within the Presidency, from the date of his arrival thereat to the date of his quitting the Sanitarium; if to any place beyond the Presidency, but within the Continent of India, from the date of his leaving the frontier of his own Presidency to the date of his return thereto; and if he shall proceed to Sea, from the date of the sailing of the Vessel on which he may have embarked from any Port in India which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency, to the date of his arrival at any Port within the Presidency to which he belongs, or at any other Port which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency.

3rdly.—The absentee will be entitled to draw a moiety of his salary, and the same will be paid to him during such period of absence, provided that he shall in no case draw a larger sum than Rupees 10,000 (£1,000) per annum, during that period. In cases in which the emolument of the absentee's office does not exceed Rupees 5,000 per annum, no deduction therefrom shall be made for the period of eighteen months, nor shall such a deduction be made in other cases as shall reduce the allowance below Rupees 5,000 (£500) per annum. In cases in which the salary of the absentee may not be of that amount, the full salary will be granted.

4thly.—For the interval elapsing between departure from Station to the commencement of reckoning absence or between the end of reckoning absence and re-arrival at Station, the absentee will be allowed a special leave for an additional period of one month, two months or three months according to the distance to be travelled as prescribed in Section XX. of these Rules, and during this additional period the absentee will be entitled to draw the same salary as is allowed by Clause 3 of this Section.

5thly.—If the absentee shall apply under Medical Certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months or fifteen months at any one time, and it shall appear to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to be absolutely necessary after examination by their Medical Officer in England, that he should do so; the leave which may have been granted in India will, under the orders of the Honorable Court, be extended to the limit of two years, with permission to retain Office, and half salary within the limits enjoined, during such extension.

6thly.—If the absentee be compelled by the state of his health, under due Medical Certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months, or fifteen months at any one time, or beyond two years in the case of an extension under Clause 5, he will, as before stated, vacate his appointment, but he will be permitted to receive an allowance at the rate of £500 per annum if above ten years standing at the time when the leave was granted, or of £250 if not above ten years standing at the time when the leave was granted, for such further period of absence as shall not exceed the entire term of three years in the whole. At the expiration of that term, all allowance must cease until he reports his return to his Presidency.

Section VII. If a Civil Servant of more than fifteen years' service, after having been absent on Sick Leave for eighteen months in the whole, or for fifteen months at one time, at whatever period of his service such Sick Leave shall have been taken, shall be again compelled by the same cause to apply for Leave of Absence, the Government of India and the subordinate Governments may, on special grounds, grant Leave of Absence for one further period not exceeding six months, during which the absentee may retain his office, and half his salary under the limits above enjoined.

Section VIII. If a Civil Servant, after fifteen years' service, shall be compelled by ill health to apply for further Leave of Absence, he may be permitted on special grounds to obtain it, but his absence will involve the loss of office and salary; the Government of India and the subordinate Governments will however, respectively, exercise a discretionary power to grant, in such last-mentioned cases, a sick absentee allowance, not exceeding Rupees 5,000 or £500 per annum, for a further period not exceeding twelve months.

Section IX. A Civil Servant who has taken Sick Leave under the Rules of the 17th May 1843. will not be debarred by that circumstance from taking such leave again under the above Rules, with the privilege of retaining Office, provided the leave be not granted till three years have expired after his return from his leave under the Rules of the 17th May 1843.

Section X. None of the above-mentioned Rules will be applicable to Members of Council. Each Member may, however, with the special sanction of the Government, be permitted to be absent, under Medical Certificate, for a period not exceeding six months, retaining his office and receiving half his salary, which shall be paid to him during such absence, but if his absence shall exceed six months, his office will be vacated.

Section XI. Civil Servants who may desire to draw their allowances while absent on account of sickness under the above Rules, will be required to give security in such amount and form as may be fixed by the Government for the refund of any

excess that may be drawn either by the Agents at the Presidency or by themselves in case of their coming under retrenchment.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR SHORT LEAVE ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Section XII. The Government may grant to Civil Servants Leave of Absence to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere without any restrictions whatever as to the place to which they may resort for one month in each year, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such Servants—such leave, however, will only be granted when the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it. No second leave can be granted under this Rule until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave; but Servants not availing themselves of the indulgence in any one year, may obtain, under the like conditions, Leave of Absence for two successive months, to commence at or after the expiration of twenty-two months from the termination of their former leave; and if two years elapse without enjoyment of the privilege, leave for three months may, in like manner, be granted at the expiration of thirty-three months from the termination of the last preceding leave; but no leave shall be granted under this Rule for any period exceeding three months. If an Officer shall not return at the expiration of the period of leave granted him under this Rule, he shall forfeit all pay and allowances during the time of his remaining so absent without leave, and if he shall so continue absent for more than one month beyond the term granted, his office shall become vacant.

Civil Servants absent from their Stations under Medical Certificate cannot be admitted to leave under this Rule in continuation of their Sick Leave; and if, while absent under this Rule, they be granted extended leave under Medical Certificate, they shall be considered liable to the Rules applicable to Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate for the whole period of their absence.

Civil Servants who have been absent on Medical Certificate during any portion of a calendar year are not entitled to leave under this Rule during that year; but in determining the interval necessary to entitle a person to leave under this Rule, no reference will be made to any intermediate Leave of Absence that may have been granted under Section XIV, *Clause I.*

Section XIII. As a general Rule, when leave is granted under Section XII, such leave will be in one period only, whether for a whole month or less, and not in detached portions to complete one month within the year, and the term year shall be held to mean the calendar year, commencing with the 1st of January and ending with the 31st of December, but as an exception to this Rule, it shall be discretionary with the several Local Governments, where good cause is shown for the indulgence, and it is attended with no public inconvenience, to sanction Leave of Absence under this Rule to such parties as may not have occasion to apply for the whole at once, in instalments, not to exceed in the aggregate one month within the calendar year, on the understanding that no leave can be granted for any fresh calendar year until the completion of three months from the expiration of the entire leave or of the last instalment of leave taken in the next calendar year.

Section XIV., Clause I. The Government may, on sufficient cause being shown, grant to a Civil Servant special Leave of Absence on Private Affairs for six months, to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere, without any restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort, provided, however, that if any Officer to whom such leave shall be granted shall be absent from his Station for any period exceeding that to which he may be entitled without deduction, under Section XII, the absentee shall, for the period in excess, draw no more than one-half of his salary and allowances. After an absence of six months (exclusive of any period which may be granted under Section XII,) any Office held by the absentee shall become vacant.

Clause II. The Leave granted under this Section will be computed from the date of the absentee's quitting his Station to the date of his return thereto, and a second leave of the same description cannot be taken till the expiration of six years from the date of return to duty from a former leave. No portion of the half salary allowed to be drawn will be claimable till the absentee shall have returned to his duty.

Clause III. It will be understood that leave under this Section is not to be granted as a matter of course to every applicant, but that it will be the duty of the Government to consider and determine whether the grounds of the application are sufficiently urgent to justify the concession of the leave.

CHAPTER IV.

FURLONGHS ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Section XV. In the place of the period of three years (in one term,) for which Furlough has hitherto been granted, Civil Servants will be allowed the option of taking a Furlough of three years as at present, or of dividing the Furlough into three periods of one year each, to be taken after successive periods of seven years service, or into two periods, which may either be of one or two years respectively, or of eighteen months each, provided that, in every case, the Civil Servant shall declare, on taking his Furlough, whether he intends it to be for twelve, eighteen, twenty-four or thirty-six months, in order that the Government may make its arrangements accordingly. In case of a division into two periods, the first Furlough must be taken after a residence of not less than ten years, and the second Furlough after a further residence in India of ten years from the date of return from the first Furlough; but Civil Servants returning on Furlough to Europe will continue, as at present, to vacate their offices.

Section XVI. The Furlough Allowance granted during the periods mentioned in the last Section will be at the rate of £500 per annum, and the receipt of it will not, on any grounds whatever, be permitted for any longer period than three years.

Section XVII. Civil Servants who may have been compelled by sickness to quit their duty under Medical Certificate, before completing seven years' residence in India, will be entitled to receive during their Furlough on Private Affairs, taken subsequently to their completion of that period of residence, the ordinary Furlough Allowance of £500 per annum, for three years.

Section XVIII. Clause I. In applying the foregoing Rules in substitution of those before existing, periods of absence to the limit of three years, will count as service in India in the twenty-five years entitling to the annuity, the present qualification of twenty-two years' residence being retained.

Clause II. Absence on Medical Certificate to the extent of one year will reckon as Service and residence in India, and be so computed in addition to the three years of absence which under the Clause next preceding are allowed to be reckoned as Indian Service. All periods of short Leave of Absence on Private Affairs taken under Sections XII. and XIV. of these Rules will also count as service and residence.

Section XIX. Military Officers employed in the Civil Department will be subject to the Rules laid down in General Orders No. 1150 dated 17th November 1854, for the grant of Leave of Absence and Furlough to Officers holding Military Staff Appointments.

CHAPTER V.

RULES FOR JOINING STATIONS.

Section XX. There shall be allowed to Officers appointed to any new Office the periods of one month, two months, or three months for joining, accordingly as the distance may not exceed 300 or 600 miles, or be in excess of the last-mentioned distance. Officers not joining their Station within the said periods, respectively, shall forfeit their salary for the time delayed in excess of the above periods, and if such excess shall exceed one month, the office shall be vacated, unless otherwise specially ordered by Government.

Section XXI. Upon the first appointment of any Civil Servant, who shall be reported qualified for Public Service by the Examiners appointed by the Government, to any Civil Station, there shall be allowed for travelling expenses to the Station, an allowance at the rate of 8 annas per mile by the direct Post Road, according to the Polymetrical Tables of the Post Office, the Bill for which allowance will be passed by the Civil Auditor after the Officer shall have joined the Station: if required in advance, an order of the Government shall be necessary.

Section XXII. The salary of office will be payable from the date only of the Officer joining, but in case of Junior Civil Servants, the salary of Assistants will be payable from the date of their being reported qualified for the Public Service unless forfeited under the preceding Rule, through delay in joining the Station to which they may be appointed.

Section XXIII. In case of a change of office, when an Officer is appointed to a higher situation, he shall not draw the higher salary until he joins. For the period occupied in travelling, the Rule No. XX., regulating the time and distance for joining Station, shall be applicable, and the Officer will, for the periods allowed in that Rule respectively, draw out of the salary of the office he is about to join, a sum equal to that of his previous situation.

CHAPTER VI.

RULES FOR DEPUTATION ALLOWANCES.

Section XXIV. The sum of Company's Rupees 52,200 per annum having been fixed, under the orders of the Court of Directors, as the maximum salary of Civil Office for the offices of Government under the situation of Member of Council, Civil Servants who may draw larger allowances than

NOTE.—This Rule will equally apply in case of a Political Resident taking a leave of one, two, or three months, for which in other cases he would suffer no deduction. The excess above the maximum monthly salary will in that case be enjoyed by the person in charge.

this annual sum, as a consolidated personal and sumptuary allowance, in consideration of the necessary expenses of their position, will, in all cases of absence, be treated in respect to deductions as drawing only the allowance thus limited, and the excess above the monthly salary yielded by that annual sum shall remain as a local addition to the usual Deputation Allowance to be drawn by the Officer performing the duties, to meet the necessary expenses of his position; provided however, that in the cases of Civil Servants appointed to offices of the description referred to subsequent to the 2nd June 1854, the sum of Rupees 50,000 shall be held to be the maximum salary, under the Government Resolution, No. 563, of that date.

Section XXV. Deputation Allowances shall be granted to Civil Servants temporarily performing the duties of an office according to the following rates, and subject to the limitations and conditions hereinafter laid down:—

To Civil Servants not holding any substantive appointment, at the rate of 50 per cent. on the monthly salary of the appointment officiated in, such Deputation Allowance being in addition to the Subsistence Allowance of their respective ranks.

To Civil Servants holding an office of inferior emolument, when officiating in an office of superior emolument, at the rate of 20 per cent. upon the monthly salary of the appointment officiated in, in all cases in which the salary of such appointment shall not exceed Company's Rupees 2,000 per mensem, and in respect to all appointments of which the salary shall be more than Company's Rupees 2,000 per mensem, at the rate of 20 per cent. upon Company's Rupees 2,000, and of 10 per cent. on the amount in which the monthly salary may exceed Company's Rupees 2,000, provided however that no lower rate of Deputation Allowance shall be given than Rupees 200 per mensem.

The Deputation Allowance shall in all cases be in addition to the salary of the substantive appointment held by the Officer on deputation.

The above rates are granted provisionally, subject to future revision.

In the Punjab, Nagpore and other places, where appointments are by classes, the amount of Deputation Allowances, payable at the above rates, will be calculated, not upon the salary of the individual Officer holding the substantive appointment in which the Officer deputed may be temporarily officiating, but on the average rate of salary attached to the particular class to which the appointment may belong.

A Civil Servant acting for another shall have no claim to Commission or Fees, where any such sources of emolument exist. These shall be regarded as forming part of the income of the Officer to be relieved, subject to the prescribed deductions.

A Civil Servant acting in an appointment, the salary of which is to be reduced on the retirement of the present incumbent, will draw Deputation Allowance on the reduced salary.

An Officer officiating in more than one appointment will be entitled to Deputation Allowance, regulated by the aggregate amount of the salary of the offices.

An Officer appointed permanently to a higher situation, but prevented from joining his appointment by an order of Government, and detained to officiate in a situation of still higher emolument than the one to which he has been permanently appointed, will be entitled to a Deputation Allowance in addition to the higher salary to which he has been promoted.

Section XXVI. No Civil Servant, temporarily officiating for another, shall draw an amount larger than the entire emoluments of the office in which he is officiating, and if the amount of the Deputation Allowance, according to the prescribed scale, added to the permanent emoluments of the officiating Servant, would exceed the emoluments of the office in which he is temporarily acting, the excess shall not be drawn. But this provision shall not apply to the case of any Officer deputed for special reasons to act in an office of inferior emolument to his own. In cases where an Officer holding two appointments, on being deputed to officiate for another, shall be relieved only from one, he shall receive no Deputation Allowance, unless the emoluments of the office in which he is deputed to act exceed the united emoluments of his permanent appointments, and in that case the Deputation Allowance shall be limited to the difference.

Section XXVII. No subordinate Officer acting for his principal or for any other person holding a superior appointment in the same office or establishment at the same Station, shall be entitled to any Deputation Allowance until after the expiration of one month, and then the allowance is not to be drawn in arrear. But a servant previously out of employment, or who may be deputed to act from a different Station, shall be entitled to Deputation Allowance from the date at which he may enter upon the discharge of the duties to which he has been temporarily appointed.

Section XXVIII. Civil Servants, if deputed to act at a distance from the Stations where they are employed, or if ordered by Government on special duty, shall be permitted to draw Travelling Allowances at the rate sanctioned in the case of a first appointment.

CHAPTER VII.

RULES FOR LIMITING THE PERIOD OF SERVICE.

Section XXIX. After thirty-five years' service no Civil Servant shall be appointed to any new office, nor be permitted to retain an office which he has held for a period of five years and upwards, except in special cases, which are to be referred for the decision of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors. This Rule will be applicable to every Civil Servant appointed to office after its promulgation, and to the case of every other Civil Servant to whom it relates at the close of five years from the 25th August 1854.

CHAPTER VIII.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO LAW OFFICERS.

Section XXX. The East India Company's Law Officers may obtain Sick Leave and Short Leave on Private Affairs under the conditions prescribed in the case of Civil Servants, both as respects the periods of absence and the limitation of allowances during such absence. Leave will however only be granted at the convenience of the Government, and no additional expense will on any consideration be incurred by the Government on account thereof.

If any Law Officer shall quit his duty, save on leave under Medical Certificate or on Short Leave on Private Affairs, he will be considered to have vacated his appointment.

CHAPTER IX.

RULES FOR CHAPLAINS AND ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS.

Section XXXI. Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains may take Furlough on Private Affairs and on Medical Certificate, also privilege leave and leave for short periods on Private Affairs and on Medical Certificate in or out of India, on the same terms and conditions as Military Officers, with the following modifications:—

1st.—Chaplains being allowed to retire after twenty years' service, the period of Furlough on Private Affairs, is in their case limited to the present term of three years. The Furlough may however either be taken in one period, or be divided into two periods, whether of eighteen months each, or of two years and one year, respectively; and if divided, the first Furlough may be taken, as at present, after seven years' residence, and the second Furlough after a further residence, of ten years in India. As respects Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains appointed before the 11th January 1854, when the period of Service was only eighteen years, their second Furlough, if they should exercise the option of taking Furlough in two periods, will be available after a second residence in India for a term of eight years.

2ndly.—No Furlough or Leave of Absence, whether on Private Affairs or on Sick Certificate, taken in Europe or elsewhere out of India, in excess of three years, will be allowed to count as Service in India in the twenty years which qualifies Chaplains for their Retiring Pensions.

Section XXXII. The Furlough Pay of Chaplains will remain as at present. With regard to their allowance during Sick Leave to any place out of India, they shall receive salary (but at a rate not exceeding £600 per annum) for the first six months of absence, and, for the remaining twelve months, an allowance equal to the Furlough Pay of their standing. If the leave be extended, an allowance equal to Furlough Pay may be drawn for a further period of eighteen months.

By order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

(Signed) C. H. LUSQUERON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 796.

Fort William, Home Department,

The 22nd June 1855.

Notification.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to notify for general information, that with the view of affording the public the latest opportunity of transmitting intelligence to Europe, a Marseilles box for messages by the Electric Telegraph will be kept open at the Bombay Post Office till 3 o'clock of the morning of the departure of the Mail Steamers from Bombay.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 2245.

Fort William, Foreign Department,

The 22nd June 1855.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to recognize the nomination of Senor Miguel DeSouza as Vice-Consul for Portugal at Calcutta.

No. 2246.

Mahomed Zaduc, Tseetkay of the Province of Tavoy, has obtained one month's leave of absence, on Medical certificate, from the 23rd April last.

Moung Shoay Gee, Goung Gyoup, received charge of the Tseetkay's Office on the above date.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 31.

Fort William, Public Works Department.

PUBLIC

The 25th June 1855.

Notification.—The President in Council is pleased to confirm the leave of absence for two months, granted by the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab to Mr. W. Purdon, Assistant Civil Engineer in charge of the Khewrah Salt Mine Works, to have effect from such date as Mr. Purdon may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

W. E. BAKER, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 20.

Fort William, Financial Department,

The 26th June 1855.

Notification.—In continuation of the Notification from this Department, No. 18, of the 8th instant, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to notify, that the Subscriptions to the Public Works Loan, receivable in the Presidencies of Bengal and Bombay, have reached the sums allotted to those Presidencies. Subscriptions, however, are still receivable at the Treasuries of Fort Saint George and of the N. W. Provinces and the Punjab, to the extent of the sums allotted to those Territories, respectively.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1162.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 9th June 1855.—The under-mentioned Gentlemen to be Members of the Ferry Fund Committee at Rungpore:—

Mr. T. A. Donough.
„ J. H. Gouldhawke.
„ A. D. Rehling.

The 20th June 1855.—Mr. J. K. Williams to be an Assistant Superintendent of Salt Chowkies.

The 21st June 1855.—The under-mentioned Gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Chuprah:—

Mr. H. C. Wake.
Moulavy Waheooddeen.

Mirza Mahomed Sadiq, Principal Sudder Ameen of Sarun, to be a Principal Sudder Ameen of the First Grade.

Moulavy Nazirooddeen Mahomed to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Furreedpore, and to exercise the special powers described in Clause 3, Section 2, Regulation III. of 1821.

Mr. C. Mackay to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Rungpore and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

The 22nd June 1855.—Captain T. Hill, Second Assistant to the Master Attendant, to superintend, until further orders, the survey and admeasurement of Ships under the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, XVII. and XVIII. Vic. cap. 104.

Rojoni Canto Chatterjee, Third Grade Police Darogah in the District of Nuddea, is promoted to the Second Grade, from the 1st February last.

The 23rd June 1855.—Mr. A. C. Barnard to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of Dacca.

Mr. A. Wilson to be Civil Surgeon of Moorshedabad.

Mr. W. J. Palmer to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Nuddea, during the absence of Dr. Archer, or until further orders.

Dr. S. G. Cluckerbutty to be Assistant Physician to the Medical College Hospital.

The under-mentioned Gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Comillah :—

The Maha Rajah of Tipperah.

Rajah Sutchurn Ghosal Bahadoor.

„ Kummul Kishen Bahadoor.

Mr. H. C. Metcalfe.

„ H. Roe.

„ W. F. Campbell.

„ R. E. Ronald.

Moulavy Mahomed Allee Khan.

Baboo Dwarkanath Bose.

„ Prawnkissen Rai.

Moonshee Nasirooddeen Mahomed

The 25th June 1855.—Mr. H. S. Thompson, Principal Sudder Ameen of Sylhet, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 25th June 1855.

No. 676 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate :—

Captain Hugh John Hous-
toun, of the 2nd European Ben-
gal Fusiliers, ... } For eighteen months,
under the new Re-
gulations.

No. 677 of 1855.—The following Notifications from the Foreign Department are published in General Orders :—

No. 2220, dated 22nd June 1855.—Major G. H. Hamilton, Commissioner and Superintendent of the Mooltan Division, availed himself, on the

23rd April last, of the two months' leave granted to him in General Order dated 20th March, No. 1062, and reported his departure for England,* on board the Steamer *Madras*, on the 28th ultimo.

No. 2221, dated 22nd June 1855.—Lieutenant F. C. Maisey, Assistant Commissioner of Umballa, has obtained leave of absence for one month, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ.

No. 678 of 1855.—The following Notifications from the Public Works Department are published in General Orders :—

No. 28, dated 15th June 1855.—*Revenue.*—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :

Lieutenant G. Price, of the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, to be Executive Officer of the 4th Division Ganges Canal ; the appointment to take effect from the 31st March last, the date of Lieutenant C. J. Hodgson's resignation.

No. 29, dated 15th June 1855.—*Public.*—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Captain S. B. Faddy, Executive Officer, Govindghur Division, to officiate as Executive Officer, Western Sirhind Division, at Ferozepore, during the absence, on leave, of Captain J. Spens, Executive Engineer, or until further orders.

Lieutenant E. B. Hart, Her Majesty's 29th Regiment of Foot, to officiate as Executive Officer, Govindghur Division, in succession to Captain Faddy, from the date on which the latter Officer may proceed to assume charge of the Ferozepore Division.

Fort William, 26th June 1855.

No. 679 of 1855.—With reference to the 8th para. of Government General Order, No. 154, of the 30th January 1855, the under-mentioned Ensign is, at his own request, transferred to the Corps specified opposite to his name :—

Ensign F. W. Boileau, from the 72nd Regiment Native Infantry to the 16th Regiment Native Infantry (Grenadiers,) at Mean Meer (Lahore,) as Fifth Ensign.

No. 680 of 1855.—Apothecary Thomas Murray, who was appointed to the Medical charge of a Regiment of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force, is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick certificate, for a period of fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 681 of 1855.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Subordinate Grades :—

Department Public Works.

Overseer Serjeant W. Small-
man, attached to the Jullun-
dur Doab Division, to be
Sub-Conductor, ... } To fill an existing
vacancy in the De-
partment Public
Works.

Army Commissariat Department.

Serjeant Christopher Stokes to
be Sub-Conductor. ... } To complete the
Establishment.

No. 682 of 1855.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct, that Boards for the Examination of Cadets, appointed abroad, to the Honorable Company's Service, shall hereafter be assembled at the seats of the local Governments and shall be composed as follows :—

At Calcutta, ... { An Officer of Engineers.
One of the Chaplains on the
Establishment, to be selected
by the Lord Bishop.
The Secretary to the Board of
Examiners.
An Officer of Engineers (Chief
Engineer or Superintending
Engineer when present at
the Station.)
A Military Chaplain.
A Third Officer, either a Civil,
Military or Medical Officer,
to be selected by the local
Government.

Agra and Lahore.

2. Gentlemen obtaining appointments will, if at the Presidency, present themselves to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, or if, in the Upper Provinces, to the Secretary to Government at Agra, or Secretary to the Commissioner at Lahore, as the case may be, and on their proving, that they are the parties appointed, authority will be issued to the Board to examine them at their next Meeting. A copy of the authority will be given to each Candidate, to be produced to the Board on his presenting himself.

Candidates for Commissions in Her Majesty's Service will obtain a similar authority from the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief.

3. When there may be Candidates for Examination, the Boards will meet on the second Tuesday of each month. The Senior at the Board is to preside.

4. No fees will be allowed to the Members of the Board; but any Member not present at the Station where the Board is assembled shall have his expences by dāk or other conveyance paid from his proper Station and back to it on presenting his Bill at the Pay Office, countersigned by the President of the Board.

5. Copies of a Memorandum of the points upon which Candidates are to be examined, appended to this Order, with the form of proceeding for the Board of Examiners, will be forwarded direct to the local Governments and to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners at Fort William.

6. The proceedings when closed are to be forwarded, without delay, direct to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Military Department, and a copy made over to the Candidate for appointment.

7. Should a Candidate fail in any one or more points at the first Examination, he will be allowed a second trial within the next ensuing six months on those particular points.

8. These Boards are also required to examine Candidates for Commissions in the Royal Service, according to the tests laid down in the Horse Guards Circular that may be in force at the time. The proceedings in such cases are to be forwarded direct to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and a copy made over to the Candidate.

9. The Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is requested to provide the Boards of Examiners, from time to time, with the Horse Guards Circulars, and to communicate all such other information as may be necessary to ensure the examination of Candidates for Commissions in Her Majesty's Army being conducted in strict accordance with the orders of the General Commanding-in-Chief.

10. Printed forms of the following documents will, from time to time, be supplied from the Office of the Secretary to Government in the Military Department to the Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces (Agra,) to the Military Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in the Punjab (Lahore) and to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners (Calcutta,) for the purpose of being delivered, in duplicate, to such Candidates of the Company's Service as shall have passed a successful examination, viz.:

1st.—Regulations for the admission of Cadets.

2nd.—A form of the declaration of fidelity to the East India Company to be made by the Cadet before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.

3rd.—A form of declaration to be made by the Cadet before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, of not having been dismissed nor obliged to retire from the Army, the Navy, nor from any public Institution.

These papers, on being filled up, should be forwarded without delay direct to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

11. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors having expressed a desire, that the proceedings should be alike at the three Presidencies for the examination of Candidates for admission either in the Royal or the Company's Service, the above Rules are to be applicable to the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, with such modifications as the respective Governments may consider necessary.

Memorandum of the points upon which Candidates for direct appointments are to be examined before they are passed as Cadets.

1. Each Candidate will be required to write English correctly from dictation.

2. He should possess a competent knowledge of the ordinary Rules of Arithmetic, including the Rule of Three, Compound Proportion, Simple and Compound Interest, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and the Extraction of the Square Root. He should also have read the first three Books of Euclid.

3. In languages he should be able to translate into English passages from Caesar's Commentaries, or from the first four Books of Virgil's *Æneid*, and he will be further expected to parse and show his knowledge of Grammar and Syntax.

The Candidate will be required to translate from French into English an Extract from one of the following works, viz., Telemachus, Voltaire's Charles the 12th and Peter the Great. But the Candidate will have the option of being examined in the Hindustani in lieu of the French language, and in that case he will be required to translate from Hindustani into English an Extract from one of the following works, viz., Bagh-o-Bahar, Tota Kuhanee.

4. In History he should be prepared to pass an examination in Keightley's Histories of Greece and Rome, in Gleig's History of England, and in the History of British India, contained in Vols. 1 and 2 of the Edinburgh Cabinet Library.

5. In Geography, he should possess a competent knowledge of the modern Divisions of the world, the principal Nations in Europe and Asia, the names of the capital of each Nation in Europe, and of the chief cities of Hindustan, and the names and situations of the principal rivers and mountains in the world.

6. In Fortification he should have read some elementary work on the subject (Straith's Introductory Essay to the study of Fortification, or Macaulay's Field Fortifications,) and have received some instruction in Military Plan Drawing.

No. 683 of 1855.—For purposes of ready reference and adaptation to the circumstances of Military Officers proceeding on leave beyond sea for brief periods under the new Furlough Regulations, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to publish the following Rules in supersession of existing General Orders, regarding the production of Certificates of No Demand by all Military and Medical Officers of Her Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Service when about to quit the limits of the Bengal Presidency on resignation or retirement, on obtaining Furlough to Europe, or general leave beyond sea:—

I. The Military and Medical Officer of the Honorable Company's Service will, in the first instance, obtain a Certificate of No Demand from the Deputy Pay Master by whom he was last paid, or in whose circle he last did duty, and forward it to the Presidency Pay Master in Calcutta, who will issue in lieu a Certificate of No Demand under his own signature. This Certificate will be countersigned by the Military Auditor General and then finally passed by the Military Accountant, who will cause it to be delivered to the applicant.

II. The Military and Medical Officer of Her Majesty's Service will likewise, in the first instance, obtain a Certificate of No Demand from the Pay Master of his Regiment, and transmit it to the Pay Master, Queen's Troops, in Calcutta, who will in lieu grant a No Demand Certificate in his own name for the countersignature of the Military Auditor General and the Military Accountant, as in Clause I.

III. The Military and Medical Officer of Her Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Service, in Civil or Political employ, will be required to produce, in addition to the Certificate from the Pay and Audit Department mentioned in Clauses I. and II., an acquittance from the Civil Department. This acquittance will be obtained from the Civil Branch of the Office of Account at the Presidency in the case of Officers employed under the Governments of India or of Bengal, and from the Accountant at Agra in the case of Officers employed under the Government of the North-Western Provinces or the Punjab.

IV. Military Officers employed in the under-mentioned Departments will be required to produce, in addition to the No Demand Certificates mentioned in Clauses I. and II., acquittances from the functionaries named opposite to each class:

Department of Public Works,	From the Chief Engineer of the Division.
Commissariat Department,...	From the Auditor of Commissariat and Stud Accounts
Stud Ditto,	From the Inspector General of Magazines and Ordnance.
Ordnance Ditto	

V. Quarter Masters of Regiments will be required to produce, in addition to the acquittance mentioned in Clauses I. and II., a Certificate from the Commanding Officers of their respective corps, to the effect that the Cash Balance and Half Mounting Stores under their custody have been duly transferred to their successors.

VI. All Officers requiring acquittances under these Rules are reminded of the necessity of using every means in their power for the settlement of

their public accounts, and of making timely application for the requisite No Demand Certificates, in order to obviate inconvenience to themselves from any delay in the issue of the Certificates by the several Departments concerned.

VII. All Military and Medical Officers entrusted with the disbursement of public money in the Civil, Political, Public Works, Pay, Commissariat, and Stud Departments, having accounts with the Government Accountants at the Presidency, or at Agra, and desiring to quit the country, are especially enjoined to notify their intentions to the Military Accountant three clear months prior to the period of their probable departure, in order to afford that functionary sufficient time to obtain returns of their existing liabilities and to adopt the necessary measures for their adjustment.

VIII. Officers failing to produce Certificates of No Demand under these Rules will be required to submit in lieu a sufficient guarantee for the due adjustment of all claims against them for the approval of Government; but in the case of an Officer who may have deposited the prescribed security on his appointment to any office of trust, it will be discretionary with the Government, on a report from the Military Accountant as to his existing liabilities and the sufficiency of the security already deposited, to determine whether any further guarantee shall be required or not.

F. D. ATKINSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Mily. Dept.

Notification.

BILLS at par on the Public Treasuries of the under-mentioned Districts may be had on application to the Accountant to the Government of Bengal:—

DISTRICTS.	Amounts available on this date.
Backergunge,*	18,000
Balasore,	1,25,000
Bogra,*	49,000
Bullooah,*	50,000
Cuttack, C. D.,	1,20,000
Dacca,*	39,000
Furreedpore,*	40,000
Hooghly,	25,000
Jessore,	54,500
Jorehaut,	80,000
Mymensing,*	15,000
Pooree,	1,20,000
Rungpore,	24,500
Tipperah,	49,500

EDMUND DRUMMOND,

Accountant to the
Govt. of Bengal.

Accountant's Office, }
The 26th June 1855. }

N. B.—These Treasuries will be cleared shortly if the amounts available are not taken up in Bills.

Treasury Notice.

WHEREAS the sum of (Rs. 452-15-2) Four hundred and Fifty-two Rupees, fifteen annas and two pie is now in Deposit in this Treasury, being the amount of a cancelled Draft, No. 4, of 1847-48, dated 12th November 1847, drawn by the Deputy

Collector of Bareilly on the Collector of Allahabad, in favour of Lieutenant *Drummond*: this is to give notice, that any person who is duly authorised to receive the amount of the said Draft is required to apply within three (3) months from this date to the undersigned, and to prove his authority for receiving the money, in default of which the said item will be carried to the credit of Profit and Loss.

GEO. WYATT,

Deputy Collector in charge of Treasury.

BAREILLY COLLECTORATE;
The 19th June 1855.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the *Seventh Sale* of Opium, the Provision of 1853-54, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 9th July 1855, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,440 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium,	3,045
Benares ditto,	1,395

Total Chests,	4,440
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2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 6th December 1854, and published in the *Calcutta and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 25th July 1855, respectively, (the 24th July being a holiday) that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit, in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 14th July 1855, and no Treasury Receipts, in full payment of Lots, will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 25th July 1855.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, of 1853-54, will be brought to Sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Friday, 10th August 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 10th September 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Thursday, 11th October 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 12th November 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 10th December 1855,	3,050	1,420	4,470
Total,	15,230	7,009	22,239

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. V. BAYLEY,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 21st June 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of the non-arrival of several Candidates, the Examination in Mohammadan Law, which was advertised to be held at the College of Fort William on the 25th and 27th instant, will be held on the 11th and 12th July 1855.

WM. N. LEEES,

Offg. Principal, Calcutta Madrasah.

FORT WILLIAM;

The 25th June 1855.

هویدا باد

که سابق ازین تاریخ ۲۵ ماه جون روز دوشنبه برای گرفتن امتحان لاکمیته مقرر نموده شده بود چنانچه اشتباه آن در گزیت طبع کنایده شده بود اما چون بدریافت رسید که اکثر کسان از کاغذ گزیت خبر ندانند لهذا بالفعل ثانیاً اشتباه داده می شود که تاریخ ۱۱ و ۱۲ ماه جولائی روز چهارشنبه مقرر نموده گسانیکه اراده امتحان دارند قبل تاریخ مرقوم نزد کرانی مدرسه عالی حاضر شده نام و نشان خود نویسانند روز امتحان مرقوم حاضر شوند فقط تحریر فی التاريخ ۲۵ ماه جون سنه ۱۲۵۵ ع

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, Four and a Half Seconds ($4\frac{1}{2}s$) before Mean Noon.

FORT WILLIAM;

The 22nd June 1855.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, Half a Second ($\frac{1}{2}s$) before Mean Noon.

C. S. REID, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Offg. Town Major.

FORT WILLIAM;

The 23rd June 1855.

No. 1381.

Notification.

THE Most Noble the Governor General in Council, in the Financial Department, under date the 4th September 1854, having decided that the practice of this Office, with reference to the salaries of Uncovenanted Officers when transferred from one District to another, in charging salaries only from the date of their joining their new appointments, and not from the date of their relief from their old posts, is wrong, all Officers having to submit Pay Bills are hereby required to take special notice of this decision. The following instructions are given for their information and guidance :—

When an Uncovenanted Officer quits a post for one in another District, to which a higher salary is attached, the controlling Officer of the new District shall draw the salary for the time between the quitting of the old Office and the joining of the new one, at the rate of the salary appertaining to the old Office; but not for the full salary of the new appointment, until the Officer transferred shall have actually joined his new Office, when he shall draw for the full amount of his new salary.

W. P. PALMER,

Civil Auditor.

FORT WILLIAM;

Civil Auditor's Office,

The 12th June 1855.

Notification.

WITH reference to an Extract from the proceedings of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, in the Financial Department, No. 1701, dated 25th April 1855, the undersigned requests that in submitting applications for Pensions on behalf of Uncovenanted Servants, the Heads of Offices shall be pleased to state, after an inspection of their respective Establishment Rolls, whether the service of each of the applicants was continuous or not, and if not, for how long he was unemployed, and under what circumstance, and to submit the Pension Roll of the applicant according to the annexed amended Form, so as to include the requisite information, in additional columns, in every instance.

W. P. PALMER,
Civil Auditor.

FORT WILLIAM;
Civil Auditor's Office.
The 14th June 1855.

AMENDED FORM.

*Register of an Application for a Superannuation from the Establishment of
preferred under the Rules passed by Government under date _____*

[illegible]

Calcutta Collectorate Notice.

1. WHEREAS, under the Orders of Government, No. 505, of the 4th April 1855, communicated to this Office by the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division, Rule 3rd of the Canal Demurrage Rules, of the 22nd August 1853, having been modified, the modified Rule is hereby published for the information of the public :—

MODIFIED RULE.

2. "Boats undergoing repair in the Docks adjoining the Circular Canal, or in such places adjoining the Eastern Canal, as may be appointed by the Collector, shall, while so undergoing repair, be charged at the rate of one-sixteenth of "the demurrage prescribed in Rule 2nd."

3. To prevent any misconstruction of the modified Rule, it is hereby explained, that in the case of a Boat of 1,000 maunds, the owner would pay Rupees 5 for admission into the Canal and be allowed nine days, within which it must pass out, or pay demurrage at the rate of Rupees 2-8 per diem. In the event of the Boat requiring repair, and resort being had to the Dock for that purpose, the charge will be, under the present Rule, 10 Annas per diem, or Rupees 6½ for 10 days, but under the modification now sanctioned, it would be 2½ Annas per diem or Rupees 1-9 for the 10 days.

4. The local Officer in charge of the Docks will grant Admission Tickets to the Docks from the 1st August 1855. The Tickets will be numbered in the Collector's Office. The first-half will be cut off and given to the owner of the vessel entering the Dock, and the second-half or counterpart, with the Canal Ticket held by him, will be returned to the Collector's Office, where it will remain in deposit until the owner wishes to take his Boat out of the Dock. On the day before that date, he will apply to the local Officer, who will obtain the return of the Canal Ticket, and having noted on its reverse the date of exit from the Dock, will return it to the owner or manager, taking back the first-half of the Dock Ticket from him and sending it to this Office.

KYLASCHUNDER DUTT,
Officiating Collector.

CALCUTTA ;
Collector's Office,
The 22nd June 1855. }

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sites of the Salt Chokies of Gopeegunge and West Mundleghaut, within the Midnapore Division, have been removed from Raneechuck Nuggoree and to Gopeegunge and Coela Bazar, respectively, under sanction of the Board of Revenue.

J. G. CAMPBELL,

Controller of Govt. Salt Chokies.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Office of Contr. of Govt. Salt Chokies, }
The 15th June 1855.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sites of the Salt Chokies of Choopnuggur and Syedkhally, within the Jessore Division, have been removed to Ranai and Soorkhally, respectively, under sanction of the Board of Revenue.

J. G. CAMPBELL,

Controller of Govt. Salt Chokies.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Office of Contr. of Govt. Salt Chokies, }
The 15th June 1855.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

Seebchunder Bonnerjee

versus

Denobundoo Day and Sreemutty Tincouree Dabee.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to the Second Article of the Thirty-ninth Equity Rule, of One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-four, an application will be made to this Honorable Court on Thursday, the Twenty-sixth day of July next, on behalf of the Complainant above-named, for an order that the Bill of Complaint filed in this cause be taken *pro confesso* against Denobundoo Day, one of the defendants above-named, for want of his answer to the said Bill of Complaint. Dated this 23rd day of June 1855.

W. F. GILLANDERS,

Complainant's Attorney.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

Monemonthonauth Day and On-nauth Nauth Day, Hindoo Infants, under the age of sixteen years, by Lollbeharry Day, their next friend,

versus

Aushootosh Day, Sreemutty Nemoy Money Dossee and Sreemutty Santoo Money Dossee, and Aushootosh Day,

versus.

Sreemutty Nemoy Money Dossee, Sreemutty Santoo Money Dossee, Monemonthonauth Day and On-nauth Nauth Day.

PURSUANT to a Decretal Order made in these Causes, on and bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February last, the Creditors of Promothonauth Day, the Testator in the pleadings in these Causes mentioned, and who died some time in the month of December, One thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and the legatees under his Will are requested to come in and prove their claims before John Cochrane, Esq., the Master of the said Court, at his Chambers in the Court House, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Master.

OWEN AND BONNERJEE,

Attorneys for Aushootosh Day.

CALCUTTA ;
Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
The 13th June 1855.

Insolvent Court.

ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE NOTICE.

Pursuant to Act No. XXVII. of 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in the event of no claim being established to the Unclaimed Dividends here under-mentioned, within twelve months from this date, such dividends will be distributed among such of the Creditors of the under-mentioned Insolvent Estate as shall have established their claim against such Estate respectively.

ESTATE OF COLVIN AND CO.

Names and descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of respective Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of respective Unclaimed Dividends of the 8th Dividend.	Whether any part shall have at any time been made of the dividend whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
Artillery Wine Fund, ...	389 14 7	1 0 1	Proved.
Band 12th N. I., ...	4400 6 9	11 5 10	Ditto.
Band 46th N. I., ...	255 12 3	0 10 6	Ditto.
Boileau, Captain J. P., ...	2358 12 11	6 1 6	Ditto.
Bond, Captain H., ...	2686 14 6	6 15 0	Ditto.
Borthwick, Captain W., ...	9625 14 1	24 13 10	Ditto.
Bridgeman, Lieutenant P., ...	1010 10 8	2 9 8	Ditto.
Broughton, Colonel T. D., ...	9362 6 0	24 2 11	Ditto.
Boscawen, Lieutenant G., ...	198 4 11	0 8 1	Ditto.
Brooke, Colonel C. W., ...	225 13 6	0 9 8	Ditto.
Cautley, Lieutenant T. P., ...	221 4 1	0 9 1	Ditto.
Clerk, Ensign John, ...	33 4 2	0 1 4	Ditto.
Cookson, Cornet W., ...	165 9 3	0 6 9	Ditto.
Cubitt, Captain W., ...	256 2 3	0 10 6	Ditto.
Cruikshank, Ensign George, ...	319 14 3	0 12 5	Not proved.
DeBude, Captain H., ...	283 12 3	0 11 7	Proved.
Dixson, Captain C. G., ...	61 6 6	0 2 5	Ditto.
Fendall, Major W., ...	206 1 3	0 8 5	Ditto.
Finnis, Lieutenant John, ...	3846 5 9	9 14 11	Ditto.
Fisher, Lieutenant James, ...	713 14 8	1 13 5	Ditto.
Fitzgerald, Captain John, ...	1593 13 4	4 1 10	Ditto.
Geddes, Lieutenant J. M., ...	725 13 5	1 13 11	Ditto.
Grant, Conductor A., ...	1506 15 5	3 14 3	Ditto.
Grove, Lieutenant S. J., ...	195 0 6	0 8 0	Ditto.
George, Captain James, ...	10 12 7	0 0 4	Ditto.
Gregory, Captain W., ...	16433 13 4	39 12 9	Ditto.
Hancock, Captain J., ...	10705 10 2	27 10 5	Ditto.
Harvey, R. 17th Foot, ...	267 6 9	0 11 0	Ditto.
Hay, Ensign G. C. K., ...	106 12 3	0 4 4	Not proved.
Hill, Ensign Lawrence, ...	54 8 3	0 2 3	Proved.
Hilton, Captain W., ...	131 12 0	0 5 4	Ditto.
Jeffreys, Captain E., ...	7982 13 5	20 9 10	Ditto.
Johnstone, Lieutenant G., ...	137 3 10	0 5 7	Not proved.
Keilly, Thomas, ...	542 9 10	1 6 4	Proved.
King, Major C. P., ...	2818 10 6	7 4 5	Ditto.
Kane, James, ...	327 2 4	0 13 3	Ditto.
Lockyer, Major E., ...	155 4 6	0 6 4	Not proved.
Long, Lieutenant S., ...	382 13 9	0 15 9	Proved.
Lowe, Serjeant S., ...	3601 11 0	9 4 10	Ditto.
Lynch, Lieutenant R. B., ...	2789 2 6	7 3 2	Ditto.
McGill, Conductor J., ...	1235 4 10	3 3 0	Ditto.
MacGregor, Lieutenant J. R., ...	596 6 0	1 8 7	Not proved.
Macrill, Major T., ...	8506 8 3	21 14 11	Proved.
Massie, Ensign W. H., ...	67 13 5	0 2 9	Not proved.
Maule, Lieutenant R., ...	364 2 6	0 14 11	Proved.
Montgomery, Captain P., ...	1538 1 8	3 15 6	Ditto.
Montgomery, Capt. P., Acct. of Griffiths and Co., ...	10000 0 0	25 13 4	Ditto.
Orchard, Captain J., ...	1115 3 4	2 14 0	Ditto.
Pollock, Ensign T. D., ...	2883 7 6	7 7 1	Ditto.
Reid, Lieutenant G., ...	417 6 3	1 1 2	Ditto.
Richardson, Conductor H., ...	5161 6 1	13 5 3	Ditto.
Robertson, Colonel T., ...	79 1 2	0 3 2	Ditto.

Roche, Lieutenant F. B.,	...	298	9	10	0	12	3	Proved.
Rose, Captain W.,	...	13443	9	10	34	11	7	Ditto.
Rowland, Lieutenant J. H.,	...	5154	13	4	13	3	9	Ditto.
Row, Captain J. W.,	...	333	0	9	0	13	8	Ditto.
Ryley, John Gunner,	...	213	14	5	0	8	11	Ditto.
Scott, Captain W. B.,	...	9453	5	1	24	6	8	Ditto.
Smith, Colonel J. C.,	...	343	9	2	0	14	1	Not proved.
Smith, Captain E.,	...	14002	5	8	36	2	8	Proved.
Stiles, Ensign W.,	...	340	4	3	0	14	0	Not proved.
Swiney, Colonel G.,	...	5238	11	7	13	8	6	Proved.
Smith, Lieutenant E. F.,	...	163	2	9	0	6	8	Not proved.
Taylor, Edward Artillery,	...	281	5	5	0	11	3	Proved.
Troup, Captain W. A.,	...	295	15	3	0	12	7	Ditto.
Wade, Captain P.,	...	2057	15	5	5	4	11	Ditto.
Watters and Co., Prize Agents, Separate Account,	...	96	8	1	0	3	11	Ditto.
Whistler, Ensign, G. H.,	...	87	8	11	0	3	7	Ditto.
White, Lieut. M. G.,	...	583	12	5	1	8	1	Ditto.
Wilcox, Captain R.,	...	875	13	11	2	4	2	Ditto.
Younghusband, Lieut. A.,	...	85	14	8	0	3	6	Not proved.
Cameron, N. S.,	...	13775	11	3	35	8	1	Proved.
Chester, G.,	...	4801	9	3	12	6	5	Ditto.
Chester, Account Law,	...	2797	15	7	7	3	5	Ditto.
Garret, W. N.,	...	495	6	9	1	4	5	Ditto.
Latham, Reyd. J.,	...	3017	1	11	7	12	8	Ditto.
Laing, J. W.,	...	604	2	3	1	8	11	Ditto.
Nesbitt, R. P.,	...	55449	13	0	143	3	10	Ditto.
Nesbit, Josias,	...	187	9	6	0	7	9	Ditto.
Ogilvy, W.,	...	11895	1	3	30	11	10	Ditto.
Ogilvy, J. B.,	...	62	11	7	0	2	7	Not proved.
Pigon, H. M.,	...	12556	5	2	32	6	11	Proved.
Reichardt, Revd. T.,	...	240	4	0	0	9	10	Ditto.
Swinton, Samuel,	...	10702	10	8	27	10	4	Ditto.
Smith, E. P.,	...	3400	6	5	8	12	6	Ditto.
Shakespeare, G. T.,	...	2393	14	0	6	2	9	Ditto.
Valpy, W. H.,	...	3179	11	2	8	3	4	Ditto.
Holmes, S.,	...	3662	9	4	9	8	0	Ditto.
Jackson, A. R.,	...	17920	15	7	46	4	6	Ditto.
Milne, John,	...	24673	6	0	59	11	10	Ditto.
Shean, Robert,	...	1638	14	5	4	3	5	Ditto.
Smith, Alexander,	...	918	14	4	2	5	9	Ditto.
Taylor, Henry,	...	12038	7	2	31	1	5	Ditto.
Tweedie, Thos. Senior,	...	45334	5	2	117	3	7	Ditto.
Tytler, John,	...	43494	14	0	112	5	7	Ditto.
Vos, J. R.,	...	5363	11	1	13	13	6	Ditto.
Wilson, Benjamin,	...	58	12	3	0	2	3	Not proved.
Agricultural and Horticultural Society,	...	279	13	0	0	11	7	Proved.
Allan, R. D. D.,	...	202	9	6	0	8	2	Ditto.
Andrews, John,	...	113	5	9	0	4	6	Ditto.
Baptist Mission Press,	...	33163	7	8	85	10	8	Ditto.
Beadle, Samuel,	...	2395	0	6	6	2	9	Ditto.
Beatson, Mrs.,	...	23860	7	6	61	10	2	Ditto.
Beatson, Miss Janet,	...	8799	4	3	22	11	6	Ditto.
Bowie, Andrew,	...	18804	9	7	48	9	2	Ditto.
Burney, Mrs. G.,	...	760	4	6	1	15	3	Ditto.
Boucher and Co.,	...	156	13	0	0	6	5	Ditto.
Bissumbhur Sen and Brothers,	...	21417	2	6	55	5	0	Ditto.
Becher and Mackintosh,	...	910	0	0	2	5	5	Ditto.
Chalke, J. H.,	...	105	6	5	0	4	3	Ditto.
Collie, John,	...	375	7	5	0	15	6	Ditto.
Crommelin, H. B.,	...	25242	7	8	65	3	3	Ditto.
Crommelin, T. L.	...	771	1	9	1	15	9	Ditto.
Crow, Mrs. M.,	...	2552	4	9	6	9	3	Ditto.
Clark, Henry,	...	20146	4	11	52	0	6	Ditto.
Chamroo Beebe,	...	2749	15	7	7	1	8	Ditto.
Cosseenath Bonnerjee,	...	1310	2	0	3	6	0	Not proved.
Canneghan, S. Van,	...	207	8	8	0	8	4	Ditto.
Denton, Samuel,	...	2414	10	0	6	3	8	Proved.
DeCruz, P.,	...	591	1	9	1	8	3	Ditto.
Charters, Mrs. E., (late Dick,)	...	268	15	1	0	11	0	Ditto.
Doveton, Mrs. M. A.,	...	6332	2	0	16	5	6	Ditto.
DeCoba, Henrica,	...	3526	11	9	9	1	6	Ditto.
Edwards, L. O.,	...	10263	2	4	26	8	0	Ditto.

Estate of Baptist, John,	...	664	9	0	1	12	8	Proved.
Estate of Clinger, Mrs. E.,	...	4416	4	6	11	6	8	Ditto.
Estate of Crommelin, J. D.,	...	69	9	6	0	2	9	Ditto.
Estate of Doveton, Colonel C. J.,	...	4361	12	4	11	4	2	Ditto.
Estate of Gibbon, A.,	...	215	4	9	0	8	9	Ditto.
Estate of Hay, Major S. S.,	...	295	6	8	0	12	0	Ditto.
Estate of Legross, F.,	...	102	3	3	0	4	2	Not proved.
Estate of Roberts, C.,	...	2137	6	9	5	9	10	Proved.
Estate of Robinson, J. B.,	...	250	15	0	0	10	4	Not proved.
Estate of Archibald Seton,	...	10112	4	6	26	1	9	Proved.
Estate of Williams Thomas,	...	1742	4	8	4	8	0	Ditto.
Finch, Miss E. A.,	...	551	5	11	1	6	6	Ditto.
Framingham, Miss, now Mrs. E. Hoff,	...	553	1	2	1	5	11	Ditto.
Framingham, C. E.,	...	1291	2	10	3	5	4	Ditto.
Francis, Charles,	...	1962	7	1	4	15	8	Ditto.
Frome, Mrs. E.,	...	4299	13	2	10	11	4	Ditto.
Gordon, W. E.,	...	137	13	0	0	5	6	Ditto.
Gregory, Mrs. General,	...	988	7	4	2	8	7	Not proved.
Hamilton, M. and Co.,	...	188	2	4	0	7	9	Ditto.
Hanvey, John,	...	224	9	0	0	9	2	Proved.
Hart, Thomas,	...	2905	12	4	7	8	1	Ditto.
Hodgkinson, A.,	...	737	14	11	1	13	9	Ditto.
Hollingbery, A. C.,	...	744	2	6	1	14	7	Ditto.
Home, R. Raper,	...	1893	2	6	4	14	1	Ditto.
Howell, John,	...	302	13	5	0	12	6	Not proved.
Hunter, James,	...	864	11	11	2	3	10	Proved.
Haslam, Mrs. E.,	...	1111	8	8	2	13	11	Ditto.
Hurrypria Ranee,	...	217	2	7	0	9	0	Not proved.
Hogg, J. W.,	...	48	5	10	0	1	10	Proved.
India Gazette,	...	29	13	0	0	1	3	Not proved.
Jones, Sam.,	...	2590	6	0	6	11	0	Proved.
Pyle, Mrs. Margaret, late King,	...	537	0	0	1	6	3	Ditto.
Kissen Churn Sircar,	...	12829	9	4	33	1	9	Ditto.
Kissen Chunder Mookerjee,	...	3724	1	4	9	9	0	Ditto.
Kissen Mohun Bonnerjee,	...	2449	8	4	6	5	4	Ditto.
Laplace, Madame,	...	189	5	9	0	7	9	Not proved.
Lithbridge, W. F.,	...	90	11	6	0	3	8	Proved.
Mack, P. Lottery Account,	...	65	0	0	0	2	7	Ditto.
MacRitchie, John,	...	9087	15	0	23	7	8	Ditto.
Martynn, C. C.	...	8807	7	2	9	13	3	Ditto.
Morrison, C.,	...	2300	0	0	6	1	8	Ditto.
Myers, C. S. and A. C.,	...	669	1	3	1	11	7	Ditto.
Mevius, F. E.,	...	463	6	3	1	3	0	Ditto.
Mather, R.,	...	187	7	3	0	7	10	Not proved.
Muttranot Bose,	...	4547	8	9	11	12	0	Proved.
Minum Konkeah,	...	19	15	3	0	0	9	Ditto.
Super-Cargoes at Canton,	...	1500	0	0	3	13	8	Ditto.
Scott, Mrs. C.,	...	5245	13	4	13	9	0	Ditto.
Bacharam Doss,	...	32673	5	4	84	6	5	Ditto.
DeMonte, J.,	...	2140	12	5	5	8	3	Ditto.
Smith, W.,	...	2448	14	9	6	5	0	Ditto.
Fraser, Mrs. E., (now Smith),	...	3186	10	8	8	3	6	Ditto.
Bird, W. W.,	...	15924	9	2	41	2	2	Ditto.
Pearcemohun Dossee,	...	10528	14	2	27	3	0	Ditto.
Pearcemohun Dossee,	...	10495	13	4	27	1	11	Ditto.
Fraser, J. R.,	...	2063	1	6	5	5	4	Ditto.
Ostell, Thomas,	...	99	5	10	0	4	0	Ditto.
Owners of Lady East,	...	357	9	9	0	14	9	Not proved.
Owners of York,	...	202	15	6	0	8	4	Ditto.
Page, Mrs. J.,	...	678	15	0	1	12	4	Proved.
Roberts, W.,	...	5750	0	6	14	13	8	Ditto.
Rowland, A.,	...	1419	11	6	3	10	7	Ditto.
Radamadub Bonnerjee,	...	309	11	5	0	12	9	Ditto.
Radamohun Chuckerbutty,	...	1825	8	10	4	11	1	Ditto.
Salmond, Mrs. A.,	...	35	13	8	0	1	5	Ditto.
Scott, T. B.,	...	118	15	0	0	4	9	Ditto.
Sibnarain Ghose	...	460	3	1	1	2	11	Ditto.
Sibchurn Paul,	...	84	10	9	0	3	5	Ditto.
Smith, F. B.,	...	13482	12	4	34	13	2	Ditto.
Smith, James, Mariner,	...	1307	3	8	3	5	10	Ditto.
Stephens, Henry,	...	1118	14	4	2	14	2	Not proved.
Brive, Mrs. E., late Stewart,	...	1360	9	9	3	8	2	Proved.

Stoker, Mrs. H.,	...	4167	2	7	10	12	0	Proved.
Subscription Acct. Garden Reach Road,	...	933	4	5	2	6	6	Ditto.
Subscription Acct. Mrs. Pauling,	...	8069	0	5	20	13	5	Ditto.
Sinclair, P. G.,	...	106	12	9	0	4	4	Not proved.
Shaw, Mrs. T. A.,	...	163	2	9	0	6	9	Proved.
Sinclair, James,	...	179	3	3	0	11	2	Ditto.
Stewart and Robertson, Separate Account,	...	1626	9	3	4	3	2	Ditto.
Thompson, R. J.,	...	137	2	0	0	5	6	Not proved.
Tuttle, George,	...	1090	6	7	2	12	11	Proved.
Trust of Barnard, E.,	...	4285	12	1	11	1	0	Ditto.
Trust of Baptist, John and Children,	...	1210	1	1	3	3	2	Ditto.
Trust of Creighton, Mrs.,	...	285	10	6	0	11	8	Not proved.
Trust of Crommelin, Miss E. F.,	...	399	13	10	1	0	5	Proved.
Trust of Crommelin, C. B., Children,	...	645	10	0	1	10	6	Ditto.
Trust of Curtis, James, Children,	...	4538	3	5	11	11	6	Ditto.
Trust of Cussons, C.,	...	2146	0	9	10	11	2	Ditto.
Trust of Hollingberry, Mrs. H.,	...	1200	7	5	3	1	6	Ditto.
Trust of Hollingberry, Mrs. M. A.,	...	1097	14	10	2	13	3	Ditto.
Trust of Innes, H. D.,	...	1949	4	5	5	0	5	Ditto.
Trust of Jones, S., family,	...	4353	6	5	11	3	9	Ditto.
Trust of Logie, Charles,	...	1346	15	4	3	7	8	Ditto.
Trust of Logie, Maryanne,	...	1107	7	4	2	13	7	Ditto.
Trust of R. and P. Robertson,	...	5323	14	4	13	11	11	Ditto.
Trust of Robertson, Isab. and Clem.,	...	7909	0	1	20	6	9	Ditto.
Trust of Shaw, Mrs. M.,	...	3564	0	7	9	3	3	Ditto.
Trust of Anna Stewart, Mrs.,	...	10514	0	9	27	2	6	Ditto.
Trust of Swinton, John, Children,	...	10292	3	6	26	9	3	Ditto.
Trust of Thompson, Captain, Children,	...	1960	10	0	5	1	0	Ditto.
Trust of Willoughby, Colonel, family,	...	830	9	10	2	2	3	Ditto.
Voyle, John,	...	3799	14	5	9	12	10	Ditto.
Watson, Mrs. A.,	...	836	13	9	2	2	5	Not proved.
Witherill, J.,	...	704	8	1	1	13	0	Proved.
Whipshick, Amelia,	...	1734	3	0	4	7	8	Ditto.
Williams, Mrs. M. N.,	...	3475	3	2	8	15	6	Ditto.
Wilson, A.,	...	2873	11	11	7	6	7	Ditto.
Wolfe, B. J.,	...	3188	6	4	8	3	8	Ditto.
Zeigler, L.,	...	765	1	6	1	15	7	Ditto.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Official Assignee.

In the matter of the Estate of Sally Murray, deceased—
Ramcomul Ghose
versus
Michail Desterro Da-Silva, Philip DaCruz, and Jasinto Velasquez.
PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in this cause, bearing date the Eleventh day of December 1854, the residuary Legatees described in the Will of Sally Murray, deceased, late of Blackburn's Lane, in the City of Calcutta, or the legal personal representatives of such of the said residuary Legatees as are dead, and the Creditors of the said Sally Murray, deceased, are hereby required to come in and prove their respective claims before John Cochrane, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, on or before the 23rd day of July next, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

G. O. BEEBY, Plaintiff's Attorney,
In forma pauperis.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 22nd day of June 1855.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of George Fraser Railey, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvent be for ever discharged from all liability whatsoever, for, or in respect of, the several debts due from him to the following persons, viz., J. Holmes, the Agar Bank, Messrs. B. Smyth and Co., W. Howard, Esq., Mr. Phillip Robert Crump, Bissonauth Law and Co., Collyersaud Sein and Co., Messrs. Currie and Co., Messrs. Colville, Gilmore and Co., J. R. Coles, Esq., Messrs. Crump, Schorn and Co., P. S. DeRozario and Co., Radamohun Pyne and Co., Messrs. H. McCabe and Co., Mr. W. Bell, Ramlochun Sircar, Messrs. Ocell and Lepage, Ramchund Mistry, A. Gouger, Baboo Ramdhone Mitter, Messrs. Bagshaw and Co., Ramsoonder Roy and Co., Sibchurn Dutt, Messrs. Bryant and Co., Campbell and Co., Messrs. Lyall, Matheson and Co., C. A. Railey, Esq., Surroopchunder Dutt, Mr. Jasper Newson, Messrs. Willis and Earle, Messrs. Williamson Brothers, R. Alexander, Esq., Messrs. Gibson and Co., J. Newson, Ramchund Dass and Co., Messrs. Willis and Earle, P. DePenning, Esq., J. Woodley, Esq., Messrs. Harman and Co., Messrs. Gishorne and Co., Bonamally Naun, Dr. J. T. Pearson,

Doyalchund Roy, Mr. J. Newson, Messrs Jardine, Skinner and Co., Mr. J. Llewelyn, T. B. Swinhoe, Esq., George Collier Shackleton, Mr. B. J. Collins, Messrs. Campbell and Co., Messrs. Greenway Brothers, Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart and Co., Denonauth Day and Co., A. Newson, Esq., R. J. R. Campbell, and Messrs J. and C. Cameron, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on Saturday, the 4th day of August next.

Judge and Burkinyoung, Attorneys.
Chief Clerk's Office, 22nd June 1855.

In the matter of Charles Blunt, late of Agra, but now of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, and lately a Section Writer in the Judicial and Revenue Department, North-Western Provinces, Agra, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Downing, Attorney.

In the matter of Charles Blunt, late of Agra, but now of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, and lately a Section Writer in the Judicial and Revenue Department, North-Western Provinces, Agra, an Insolvent. On Wednesday, the 20th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent should be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Downing, Attorney.
Chief Clerk's Office, 25th June 1855.

In the matter of Henry Gorton, of Entally, in the suburbs of Calcutta, a Broker, an Insolvent. On Monday, the 25th day of June instant, it was ordered, that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent should be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of July next, and that the said

Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Abbott, Attorney.
Chief Clerk's Office, 26th June 1855.

For Dacca and Gowhatty in Assam.

THE Thames, with the Cargo boat *Goomtee* in tow, will be dispatched about the 28th instant at about 10 A. M.

For Freight and Passage apply at the Government Boat Office.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
J. WOODLEY,
Clerk of the Govt. Boat Office.
The 23rd June 1855.

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having, by Notification of 25th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connexion with the Government Agency, the AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK will, on being furnished with the necessary powers, receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the Interest when due and Dividends when declared. The Bank will also sell or invest in these Securities for constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application to the Bank at Calcutta, or its Branches at Agra and Lahore.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends realized, are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or on its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be ½ per cent.

FRANCIS R. NEILSON,
Secretary.

No. 2, Council-House Street, }
Calcutta, 30th January 1855. }

Assam Company.

Dr. BALANCE SHEET OF 31ST MARCH 1855. Cr.

Dividend the first,	157	8	0	J. C. Martin,	896	7	3
Dividend the second,	8,345	0	0	Deposits of Labourers in Assam, ...	4,457	6	2
Dividend the third,	8,715	0	0	The Assam Company London, Bill			
Dividend the fourth,	11,244	0	0	Account,	1,19,190	10	6
Dividend the fifth,	13,710	0	0	The Assam Company London, Ge-			
Cash,	853	0	5	neral Account,	59,672	1	11
Provision Stores,	1,195	7	9	Sales of Tea in India,	19,763	11	2
Advances in Assam,	20,442	13	8				
Bank of Bengal,	4,270	14	6				
Nazeerah Treasury,	5,783	5	1				
Expenditure in India, Account of							
Season 1854-1855,	1,29,263	3	7				
Co.'s Rs.	2,03,980	5	0				
				Co.'s Rs.	2,03,980	5	0

WE, the undersigned Auditors of the Assam Company in Bengal, having carefully examined the above Account, taken from the Books of the said Company, do hereby certify it to be correct.

H. I. LEE,
RICHD. BLECHYNDEN, } Auditors.

Calcutta, 22nd June 1855.

T. E. CARTER,
Accountant Assam Company Bengal

Assam Company—Bengal Branch.

Dr. { ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1854 TO 31ST MARCH 1855. } Cr.

To Liabilities, as per last Audit, ...	5,289	0	5	By Cash in hand and other Assets,			
To Disbursements in Calcutta, ...	13,863	11	0	as per last Audit, ...	38,038	14	3
To Establishment at Gowhatty, ...	676	0	0	By Assam Company, London, ...	1,19,440	10	6
To Establishment at South Division,	59,942	10	3	By Sales of Tea in India, ...	2,550	2	6
To Establishment at Northern and				By Provision Stores, ...	518	13	1
Eastern Divisions, ...	6,768	10	9	By claims unsettled payable, ...	5,353	13	5
To Building Charges, ...	375	5	0				
To General Stores, ...	2,791	1	11				
To Boat Establishment, ...	11,199	3	8				
To Commission to Establishment in							
Assam, ...	26,860	14	5				
To Law Charges, ...	471	13	1				
To Live Stock, ...	840	0	0				
To Puckah Tea-House, ...	1,273	13	6				
To Directors' Fees, ...	4,200	0	0				
To Cash and other Assets, ...	31,350	1	8				
Co.'s Rs., ...	1,65,902	5	8				
				Co.'s Rs., ...	1,65,902	5	8

WE, the undersigned Auditors of the Assam Company in Bengal, having carefully examined the above Account, taken from the Books of the said Company, do hereby certify it to be correct.

H. I. LEE, }
RICHD. BLECHYNDEN, } Auditors.

Calcutta, 22nd June 1855.

T. E. CARTER,
Accountant, Assam Company, Bengal.

(In the Press.)

ON FLOWERS AND FLOWER-GARDENS.

BY D. L. RICHARDSON.

Price One Rupee.

[The work will extend to about 100 (or more) closely printed octavo pages. There will be a few lithographic drawings illustrating the Language of Flowers, and an Appendix of Practical Instructions and useful information respecting the Anglo-Indian Flower Garden.]

The above work is founded on an article, first published in the *Calcutta Literary Gazette*, but the text has been since so greatly enlarged, and so copiously illustrated with additional quotations from the British Poets that it may be regarded as a new work. As only a comparatively small number of copies will be printed, subscribers are requested to send in their names without delay to the publishers, *Messrs. P. S. DeRozario and Co., Tank Square, Calcutta.*

Advertisement.

ANY person having it in his power to afford information regarding a Certificate, No. 1028, of the Madras Equitable Assurance Society, for Rupees 2,000, on the life of the late Lieutenant Edward John Bamford, of the 25th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is requested to communicate on the subject with the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort St. George.

9th June 1855.

Reward of Company's Rupees 100.

Notice is hereby given, that the following Company's Papers, belonging to Baboos Gungapersaud Gossain and Gopeekisto Gossain, of Serampore, have been lost. Any person who shall produce the

same to the above parties will receive the above reward:—

Two Four per Cent. Notes of Sa. Rs. 500 each, viz.:

No. 11595 of 1st May of 1832, for Sicca Rupees	500
" 9772 of ditto ditto ditto	500
Sicca Rupees,	1,000

Seven Four per Cent. Notes, of Co.'s Rs., respectively:

No. 5601 of 1st February of 1843, ...	5,000
" 3839 of 31st March 1836, ...	5,000
" 4461 ditto ditto ditto, ...	1,000
" 10730 ditto ditto ditto, ...	1,000
" 15065 ditto ditto ditto, ...	700
" 5180 ditto ditto ditto, ...	500
" 15069 ditto ditto ditto, ...	500
Company's Rupees,	13,700

Notice

Is hereby given, that the following Government Promissory Notes, belonging to BABOO ANUND-COOMAR CHOWDRY, of Shergotty, have been stolen from his premises, viz.:

A 4 per Cent. Promissory Note, No. 4470, of 1842-43, for	Co.'s Rs. } 1,000
A 5 Ditto ditto ditto, No. 1405, of 1854-55, for	Co.'s Rs. } 1,000
A 5 Ditto ditto ditto, No. 1770, of 1854-55, for	Co.'s Rs. } 1,000

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Government Promissory Note, belonging to Baboo Anundcoomar Chowdry, of Shergotty, has been stolen from his premises, viz.:

A Five per Cent. Promissory Note, No. 1770, of 1854-55, for Co.'s Rs. 1,000.

LOST.—First and Second Halves of the Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 9986 and 11127, for Company's Rupees 15 each, the payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Post Office Notifications.

Statement showing the Time occupied in transit and the average rate of travelling of the Mails on the Post-Roads in Bengal in the 1st Quarter of 1855.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF ROADS	NAMES OF ROADS.		Distance in Miles.	No. of Stages.	Average length of Stage.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.			
	From	To				Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.			
						M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	
WESTERN ROAD.															
P. M. of Munglopore.	Calcutta.	Doomree.	202	0	41	4	7	2	30	7	6	30	7	3	30
Ditto Shergotty.	Doomree.	Benares.	220	0	38	5	5	7	7	0	0	0	0	8	0
Ditto Gya.	Sherghotty.	Gyah.	21	0	3	7	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
Ditto Ditto.	Gyah.	Patna.	60	0	9	6	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Ditto Patna.	Patna.	Dinapore.	25	0	2	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Ditto Dinapore.	Dinapore.	Arrah.	25	0	4	6	2	4	2	20	4	4	10	4	2
Ditto Arrah.	Arrah.	Buxar.	45	0	7	6	3	4	0	30	4	4	0	4	4
Ditto Ditto.	Buxar.	Ghazee pore.	30	0	5	6	0	5	5	20	5	8	20	5	3
Ditto Tirhoot.	Tirhoot.	Tirhoot.	45	0	6	7	1	5	3	0	5	1	30	5	3
Ditto Muttiharry.	Tirhoot.	Muttiharry.	56	0	8	0	4	7	0	5	0	30	5	0	30
Ditto Monghyr.	Monghyr.	Barr.	60	4	10	6	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Muttiharry.	Muttiharry.	Batteah.	31	0	4	7	6	5	0	0	5	0	4	4	19
Ditto of Ditto and Nepal.	Ditto.	Nepaul.	100	0	16	6	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Tirhoot.	Mozufferpore.	Durbangah.	32	0	6	5	2	4	2	19	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Chuppra.	Dinapore.	Chuppra.	21	0	4	6	0	3	4	20	4	4	20	3	1
Ditto Monghyr and Tirhoot.	Monghyr.	Tirhoot.	97	0	6	0	0	4	0	10	0	0	4	1	0
Ditto Barr.	Patna.	Barr.	42	0	0	0	0	4	2	20	4	1	20	0	0
Ditto Bancoorah.	Calcutta.	Bancoorah.	101	0	10	10	1	3	1	20	3	1	20	8	2
Ditto Ditto.	Bancoorah.	Munglopore.	30	0	3	10	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	30
Ditto Beerbhoom.	Burdwan.	Beerbhoom.	50	0	6	8	2	2	7	7	0	2	7	1	20
Ditto Ditto.	Beerbhoom.	Berhampore.	54	0	6	9	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	3	1
Ditto Ditto.	Ditto.	Munglopore.	30	0	3	10	0	1	4	30	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Bancoorah.	Burdwan.	Namcoorah.	62	0	6	10	2	2	3	30	0	0	0	2	7
Ditto Hooghly.	Hooghly.	Cutwa.	67	9	10	6	5	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	1
Ditto Ditto.	Ditto.	Nuddea.	37	4	6	6	2	3	4	30	3	5	10	3	6
Ditto Hazareebaugh.	Burhee.	Hazareebaugh.	24	0	0	0	0	4	2	30	4	2	30	0	0
Ditto Chotanagore.	Hazaree.	Golah.	45	2	0	0	0	2	6	10	0	0	0	3	0
	Tirhoot.	Durbangah.	32	0	6	5	2	0	0	0	4	3	10	4	6
EASTERN ROAD.															
P. M. Barraset.	Calcutta.	Barraset.	14	0	2	7	0	6	1	30	6	1	30	5	0
Ditto Jessore.	Barraset.	Jessore.	63	0	10	6	2	3	3	20	0	0	0	3	5
Ditto Ditto.	Jessore.	Furzedpore.	63	0	10	6	2	3	7	0	4	3	10	4	10
Ditto Dacca.	Furzedpore.	Dacca.	53	0	11	4	6	4	3	10	4	2	0	4	1
Ditto Tipperah.	Dacca.	Tipperah.	62	0	6	10	2	3	2	30	3	5	20	3	10
Ditto Chittagong.	Tipperah.	Chittagong.	91	0	15	6	2	8	5	20	0	0	0	3	7
Ditto Ditto and Arracan.	Chittagong.	Arracan.	209	4	32	6	4	2	3	20	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Sylhet.	Dacca.	Sylhet.	128	0	14	9	1	1	7	0	1	7	0	1	7
Ditto Ditto.	Sylhet.	Cachar.	75	7	0	0	0	2	2	10	2	2	30	2	3
Ditto Cachar.	Cachar.	Munimpor.	124	2	0	0	0	1	4	30	1	5	20	0	0
Ditto Sylhet.	Sylhet.	Chirapoonjee.	45	0	3	14	2	2	7	0	2	6	20	2	7
Ditto Chirapoonjee & Gowhaty.	Chirapoonjee.	Gowhaty.	92	0	0	0	0	1	5	20	0	0	0	1	4
Ditto Nuddea.	Nuddea.	Jessore.	52	0	6	8	5	3	3	30	3	4	20	0	0
Ditto Jessore.	Jessore.	Backergunge.	105	0	6	17	4	2	0	30	2	1	0	0	0
Ditto Backergunge.	Backergunge.	Dacca.	100	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	5	10	1	5
Ditto Bhulboah.	Bhulboah.	Mahaamudally.	27	4	5	5	4	3	2	30	3	3	20	3	1
Ditto Barraset.	Barraset.	Baugundee.	20	0	5	6	0	2	3	20	2	4	30	2	6
SOUTHERN ROAD.															
P. M. Midnapore.	Calcutta.	Midnapore.	72	0	12	6	0	4	7	30	4	7	30	5	2
Ditto Jellapore.	Huddie.	Jellapore.	42	0	6	7	0	3	6	20	3	6	20	0	0
Ditto Ditto.	Jellapore.	Balasore.	33	0	5	6	4	4	6	0	4	8	10	0	0
Ditto Balasore.	Balasore.	Bhadruck.	42	0	7	6	0	4	2	20	4	1	20	0	0
Ditto Cuttack.	Bhadruck.	Chittipore.	165	0	27	6	1	3	2	0	3	2	10	0	0
Ditto Pooree.	Cuttack.	Pooree.	51	0	6	8	4	4	1	20	4	3	20	4	3
Ditto Kedgeree.	Calcutta.	Kedgeree.	50	0	6	8	4	4	0	20	4	1	0	4	1
Ditto Contle.	Kedgeree.	Contle.	16	0	2	8	0	4	7	10	4	4	20	4	20
Ditto Tumloek.	Mohisraka.	Tumloek.	15	0	2	7	4	2	6	80	2	6	30	8	0
Ditto Midnapore.	Midnapore.	Contle.	60	0	7	8	4	3	3	20	3	4	10	3	5
Ditto Kedgeree.	Calcutta.	Diamond Harbour.	30	0	5	6	0	2	6	10	2	4	30	2	4
Ditto Midnapore.	Midnapore.	Gurbetteah.	32	0	0	0	0	3	4	20	3	6	0	3	7
Ditto Ditto.	Gurbetteah.	Bissenpore.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Bancoorah.	Bissenpore.	Bancoorah.	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN ROAD.															
P. M. Barraset and Nuddea.	Calcutta.	Berhampore.	118	0	20	5	7	6	0	10	6	0	0	5	6
Ditto Berhampore.	Berhampore.	Maldah.	69	0	0	0	0	8	3	10	3	3	20	3	3
Ditto Maldah.	Maldah.	Dinapore.	72	0	12	6	0	8	4	0	3	5	30	3	6
Ditto Dinapore.	Dinapore.	Rangpore.	44	0	8	5	4	3	3	20	4	0	30	4	1
Ditto Rangpore Co xalparah.	Rangpore.	Gowalparah.	97	0	0	0	0	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	6
Ditto Gowhaty.	Gowalparah.	Gowhaty.	76	0	3	25	2	5	10	0	0	0	2	8	0
Ditto Nowgong.	Gowhaty.	Nowgong.	108	0	0	0	0	2	5	10	2	4	0	2	0
Ditto Tezapore.	Gowhaty.	Tezapore.	92	0	0	0	0	2	0	30	0	0	0	2	0
Ditto Seebangor.	Tezapore.	Debroghurh.	223	0	0	0	0	3	3	10	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Dinapore.	Dinapore.	Titteah.	72	0	12	6	0	3	4	30	0	0	0	4	0
Ditto Darjeeling.	Titteah.	Darjeeling.	64	0	10	6	3	4	1	20	4	4	0	4	0
Ditto Purneah.	Purneah.	Titteah.	80	0	12	6	5	3	1	30	3	5	0	4	0
Ditto Beaulah.	Berhampore.	Beaulah.	29	0	4	7	2	2	4	20	2	5	0	2	6
Ditto Buggorah.	Beaulah.	Buggorah.	78	0	7	10	3	2	1	30	2	3	0	2	3
Ditto Mymensingh.	Buggorah.	Serajgunge.	42	0	12	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Ditto Rangpore.	Buggorah.	Rangpore.	73	0	6	12	0	2	4	0	2	2	20	2	3
Ditto Rangpore.	Rangpore.	Coochbehah.	41	0	5	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7
Ditto Beaulah.	Beaulah.	Khamra.	31	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	2	0
Ditto Maldah and Rajmehal.	Maldah.	Rajmehal.	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Purneah.	Purneah.	Caragolghaut.	30	5	4	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

N. B.—In the Bengal Time Statements formerly published, allowance was made for detention in Post Offices and at Rivers; the above Statement exhibits the actual rate attained between the places named.

Statement showing the Time occupied in transit and the average rate of travelling of the Mails on the Post Roads in the Province of Scinde in the 1st Quarter of 1855.

STATIONS.		Distance in Miles.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.		
From	To		Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.		
			M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
Kurrachae,	Hyderabad,	124 0	9	3	13	9	4	35	9	4	26
Hyderabad,	Sukkur,	196 0	8	4	10	9	6	32	9	2	22
Sukkur,	Mooltan,	290 0	9	6	16	10	2	34	9	7	41
Ditto,	Jacoahbad,	48 0	7	1	1	8	8	29	9	2	3
Tatta,	Bhoj,	172 0	9	9	20	9	1	21	9	1	7
Kurrachee,	Mooltan,	610 0	9	1	4	9	6	54	9	4	31
Larkhana,	Shikarpoor,	48 0	5	2	20	5	1	37	5	6	8
Meerpoor,	Hyderabad,	46 0	3	5	30	3	7	29	3	7	10
Mahomed Khan's Tanda,	Hyderabad,	20 0	3	3	1	3	3	6	3	3	19
Schwan,	Mehur,	70 0	4	2	8	4	5	0	4	3	13
Ditto,	Kotree,	199 0	4	1	35	4	2	13	4	2	27
Mehur,	Larkhana,	42 0	4	1	24	4	1	24	4	1	24
Budeena,	Walasha,	18 0	2	6	21	2	7	31	3	2	7
Tatta,	Khetty,	60 0	2	3	11	2	4	27	2	5	7

Statement showing the Time occupied in transit and the average rate of travelling of the Mails on the Post Roads in Madras in the 1st Quarter of 1855.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS.	NAMES OF ROADS.		Distance in Miles.		No. of Stages.		Average length of Stage.		JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.		
	From	To							Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.		
									M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
Calcutta,	Madras,	Chittoor,	668	4	11	5	6	4	3	23	4	3	30	4	7	13	
Ditto,	Chittoor,	Ditto,	169	4	19	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	
Chittoor,	Madras,	Chittoor,	668	4	11	5	6	4	2	16	4	1	29	4	3	18	
Ditto,	Chittoor,	Ditto,	169	4	19	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	
Nagpore,	Madras,	Nagpore,	743	4	12	3	6	4	2	25	4	3	0	4	3	9	
Mominabad,	Gungakhair,	Mominabad,	32	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	36	
Bellary,	Madras,	Danoor,	407	6	80	5	0	4	3	3	4	3	29	4	2	37	
Sattarah,	Ditto,	Bangalore,	216	6	0	0	0	6	2	2	6	3	22	6	7	17	
Ditto,	Bangalore,	Gururhur,	174	6	36	5	0	4	7	18	4	7	35	4	6	34	
Ditto,	Arcoot,	Vellore,	13	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	
Ditto,	Vaniembundy,	Ditto,	41	0	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	
Cannanore,	Bangalore,	Cannanore,	192	2	35	5	4	4	1	21	4	1	24	4	2	37	
Ditto,	Arcoot,	Arnee,	19	4	3	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	0	
Ditto,	Vellore,	Chittoor,	22	0	4	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	2	
Ditto,	Chittoor,	Palmanair,	27	0	4	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Kurcumbandy,	51	6	7	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	29	
Kurcumbandy,	Naidooptt,	Ditto,	34	0	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	33	
	Trepasore,	Ditto,	55	0	2	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	86	
Calicut,	Madras,	Oolundoorpett,	126	4	0	0	0	6	3	30	7	0	32	6	7	16	
Quilon,	Oolundoorpett,	Pommanay,	276	0	45	6	0	4	4	18	4	5	8	4	4	36	
Ditto,	Madras,	Quilon,	393	0	68	5	6	4	1	10	4	1	1	4	1	6	
Tanjore,	Tindivanum,	Tanjore,	80	4	0	0	0	7	0	26	7	5	13	7	3	11	
Ditto,	Ditto,	Pondicherry,	141	0	24	6	0	4	5	38	4	7	35	5	3	20	
Ponnany,	Cochin,	Pommanay,	65	0	10	6	4	3	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Pattalah,	Hydrabad,	269	0	46	5	5	4	5	0	4	4	38	0	0	0	
	Sholapore,	Ditto,	709	4	45	4	5	6	1	10	6	0	39	0	0	0	
Hydrabad,	Gungakhair,	Ditto,	176	4	30	5	6	4	5	39	4	0	16	0	0	0	
	Pangtoor,	Ditto,	123	4	28	4	4	6	1	0	6	3	3	0	0	0	
	Danoor,	Moossapett,	163	4	29	5	2	5	1	8	5	0	37	0	0	0	
	Damurchinla,	Hydrabad,	123	0	23	5	3	7	1	26	7	1	35	0	0	0	
	Moonegalla,	Ditto,	118	0	21	5	3	7	1	3	7	0	8	0	0	0	

Statement showing the Time occupied in transit and the average rate of travelling of the Mails on the Post Roads in the North-Western Provinces and Punjab in the 1st quarter of 1855.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS	NAMES OF ROADS.		Distance in Miles.	No. of Stages.	Average length of Stage.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.		
	From	To				Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.		
						M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
Agra.	Agra,	Seepree,	146	24	6	6	5	34½	6	6	17½	6	7	16
	Dholepore,	Kurrowlee,	60	12	5	4	5	37½	4	7	23	4	6	16
Ajmere.	Ajmere,	Nusseerabad,	15	3	5	4	1	0½	4	2	29	4	2	5
	Ditto,	Bhowany,	246	41	6	5	1	4	2	6	39	4	7	15
	Ditto,	Kishengurh,	18	3	6	4	7	36	4	4	12	4	5	30
Allahabad.	Nusseerabad,	Pallee,	105	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allahabad,	Cawnpore,	126	21	6	10	5	9½	11	0	3	10	4	33½
	Ditto,	Mungwah,	75	11	7	4	7	39½	5	0	9½	5	0	33
	Futtypore,	Hameerpore,	44	8	5½	4	7	8	0	0	0	4	5	36
	Allygurh,	Agra,	53	9	6	11	0	27½	11	1	17	11	0	19
Allygurh.	Ditto,	Cawnpore,	183	30	6	10	3	4½	10	1	9	10	3	17½
	Ditto,	Delhi,	80	14	6	10	3	25½	10	6	10½	10	6	39
	Ditto,	Meerut,	80	14	6	9	6	28	10	5	23½	9	7	25
	Ditto,	Moradabad,	80	16	5	5	5	8	4	7	38	5	4	25
	Agra,	Bowgong,	79	13	6	10	5	4	10	2	9	10	0	28
Amorah,	Secundrabad,	Anoopsohur,	36	6	6	4	5	34½	4	3	17	4	4	4
Azimgurh.	Amorah,	Petoragurh,	82	11	7½	2	3	28	2	3	24	0	0	0
Baitool.	Azimgurh,	Joanpore,	40	5	8	5	0	22½	5	1	19	5	0	15
	Baitool,	Ellichpore,	68	11	6½	5	2	9	5	2	38	5	3	35½
Banda.	Ditto,	Kamptee,	112	19	6	5	0	18	5	1	12	4	5	36½
	Banda,	Futtypore,	46	5	9	4	6	16	4	5	23	4	7	7
	Ditto,	Hameerpore,	38	5	7½	4	7	38½	4	7	8	4	6	34
	Ditto,	Mohaba,	32	4	8	4	1	9	3	6	25	3	5	32
	Bareilly,	Futtygurh,	78	13	6	4	7	29½	5	1	3	4	5	35
Bareilly.	Ditto,	Moradabad,	59	10	6	5	2	20½	5	1	39½	5	1	9½
	Ditto,	Anoopsohur,	83	14	6	5	2	3	5	1	39	5	1	21
	Ditto,	Hutras,	108	15	7½	3	7	20	4	1	33½	4	1	39
	Ditto,	Peeleebheet,	35	5	7	3	7	21½	4	3	10	3	4	39
	Budaon,	Kuttra,	42	5	8½	4	6	14½	4	6	13	4	6	39
Benares.	Benares,	Chunar,	16	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ditto,	Allahabad,	73	15	5	9	3	17½	9	3	32½	10	7	20
	Ditto,	Ghazeepore,	47	11	4½	0	0	0	6	0	24½	6	0	17
	Ditto,	Jubbulpore,	274	54	5	8	0	36½	8	2	24	8	3	5
Cawnpore.	Cawnpore,	Hameerpore,	36	7	5	4	5	20	4	4	7½	4	5	14
	Ditto,	Calpee,	51	10	5	4	2	33½	4	3	21	4	2	35½
	Delhi,	Hansi,	80	11	7½	3	5	13½	3	6	35	3	7	8½
	Ditto,	Rewarry,	64	9	7	4	3	14½	4	4	26½	3	7	6
Delhi.	Ditto,	Saharumpore,	136	21	6½	3	7	14	4	0	16	3	6	24
	Ditto,	Bhowany,	75	12	6½	3	7	13	4	0	29	4	1	18½
	Rewarry,	Hodul,	56	7	8	3	3	25	3	2	0	3	2	20
	Rotuc,	Bhowany,	30	3	10	4	4	33	4	7	21½	4	6	8
	Erinpoorah,	Oodeypore,	70	9	7½	3	2	32	3	7	26½	3	3	12½
Erinpoorah.	Ditto,	Palee,	52	7	7½	4	6	5	4	6	7	4	6	4
	Ditto,	Nusseerabad,	157	0	0	3	1	8½	0	0	0	3	1	20
	Ditto,	Aboo,	60	9	6½	6	5	2	4	1	10½	5	4	37
	Joudpore,	Dissa,	120	17	7	5	2	37½	5	4	16	5	2	7
Etawah.	Ditto,	Palee,	47	5	9½	5	6	32½	5	7	15½	5	7	20
	Etawah,	Shekoonabad,	36	6	6	4	5	14½	4	6	29	5	0	33
Ferozepore.	Ditto,	Calpee,	72	10	7	4	0	39	4	2	29	4	1	33
	Ditto,	Mynpoory,	33	6	5½	3	3	9	3	3	25	3	5	33
Futtygurh.	Ferozepore,	Lahore,	48	12	4	5	2	11½	5	1	5½	5	0	10½
	Ditto,	Loodiana,	80	15	5½	5	7	29½	5	7	21½	6	0	30
	Futtygurh,	Mynpoory,	40	7	5½	3	4	8½	3	2	22½	3	2	13½
Ghazeepore.	Ditto,	Goorshaigunge,	18	3	6	4	34½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ghazeepore,	Azimgurh,	44	6	7	5	1	2	5	1	4½	5	0	28
	Ditto,	Darkelly,	29	4	7	5	0	1	4	6	29½	4	6	26
Goonah.	Goonah,	Bhilsa,	100	17	6	5	5	25½	5	7	18½	5	7	33½
	Goruckpore,	Azimgurh,	62	12	5	4	2	36½	4	2	34	4	2	36
Goruckpore.	Ditto,	Bateeah,	89	16	5½	5	0	22½	5	0	30	5	2	0
	Ditto,	Gwalior,	65	12	5½	3	7	0	4	7	14	5	1	9
	Gwalior,	Jhansi,	36	0	0	4	0	38½	3	4	4½	4	3	4½
Jaloor.	Ditto,	Mohana,	54	0	0	4	0	24½	4	0	24	4	7	35½
	Joordaspore,	Umritsur,	108	24	4½	0	0	0	4	2	5	4	1	23½
Jameerpore.	Jameerpore,	Calpee,	30	5	6	5	1	39½	5	2	23	5	2	4
	Hansi,	Bhowany,	28	3	9	3	5	14	3	6	6½	3	5	10½
Hossingabad.	Hossingabad,	Baitool,	66	15	4½	4	6	6	4	6	5	4	6	24
	Ditto,	Bhilsa,	66	13	5	4	6	1	4	5	39	4	6	0½
	Ditto,	Nursingpore,	108	13	8½	4	5	18	4	5	12	4	2	24
Indore.	Indore,	Neemuch,	155	27	5½	4	5	20½	4	6	18	4	6	26½
	Ditto,	Bioparah,	118	19	6½	8	4	12½	8	7	5½	9	3	31
Jhansi.	Jhansi,	Seepree,	64	9	7	4	1	19	4	1	35	4	3	2
	Ditto,	Calpee,	98	15	6½	5	0	32½	4	7	32	5	1	28
Jeypore.	Jeypore,	Agra,	127	23	5	4	7	8	4	7	10½	5	0	8
	Ditto,	Ferozepore,	96	20	4½	3	5	22½	3	6	26½	3	6	20
	Ditto,	Kurrowlee,	44	0	0	4	5	26½	4	7	29½	4	4	17
Joanpore.	Joanpore,	Benares,	36	5	7	4	6	35½	4	7	34	4	5	2
	Ditto,	Mirzapore,	43	8	5½	4	5	23	4	5	15½	4	3	28

NAMES OF DIVISIONS	NAMES OF ROADS.		Distance in miles	No. of Stages.	Average length of Stage.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.		
						Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.		
	From	To				M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
Jubbulpore, ...	Jubbulpore,	Nagpore,	170	27	6 1/3	0	0	0	6	3	24	7	0	30 1/2
Jullunder, ...	Jullunder,	Kangra,	84	14	6	4	2	5 1/2	4	5	37	4	5	26 1/2
Jullunder, ...	Ditto,	Goordaspore,	57	12	4 1/2	4	5	4	5	1	3	4	5	20 1/2
Jullunder, ...	Loodiana,	Lahore,	126	21	6	8	2	7 1/2	8	4	26 1/2	8	2	36 1/2
Jhelum, ...	Jhelum,	Rawul Pindee,	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jhelum, ...	Ditto,	Wuzerabad,	48	0	0	7	6	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kalka, ...	Dugshai,	Subathoo,	9	2	4 1/2	4	4	20	4	3	28 1/2	4	3	18
Kalka, ...	Ditto,	Kussowlee,	11	2	4 1/2	5	3	37	5	3	24	4	4	13 1/2
Kotah, ...	Kotah,	Nusserabad,	117	12	9 1/2	5	1	17	4	5	2 1/2	5	2	21
Kurnaul, ...	Kurnaul,	Hansi,	81	9	9	3	6	36	2	7	32 1/2	4	0	6 1/2
Kurnaul, ...	Ditto,	Delhi,	75	12	6 1/2	9	4	9	10	1	20 1/2	8	2	32 1/2
Kurnaul, ...	Ditto,	Saharunpore,	43	5	8 1/2	3	3	3 1/2	3	7	11	4	6	12
Kurnaul, ...	Ditto,	Umballa,	40	7	5 1/2	6	6	6 1/2	8	0	38	5	5	27
Lahore, ...	Lahore,	Mooltan,	203	34	6	8	1	1	8	2	35	8	2	11 1/2
Lahore, ...	Ditto,	Bunno,	305	56	6	4	6	28	5	1	25 1/2	5	1	31
Lahore, ...	Ditto,	Jhelum,	108	0	0	7	6	1 1/2	8	2	32 1/2	8	0	28
Lahore, ...	Ditto,	Umritsur,	59	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	36 1/2	0	0	0
Lucknow, ...	Lucknow,	Cawnpore,	48	8	6	6	0	30	5	7	41	6	0	39 1/2
Lucknow, ...	Ditto,	Goruckpore,	166	23	7 1/2	4	5	1 1/2	4	4	21 1/2	4	4	5 1/2
Lucknow, ...	Ditto,	Shajehanpore,	115	17	6 3/4	5	2	5	5	0	35	4	7	2 1/2
Lucknow, ...	Ditto,	Jounpore,	153	26	7 1/2	4	5	22	4	6	4	4	4	38
Meerut, ...	Meerut,	Kurnaul,	72	12	6	4	3	28	4	2	11 1/2	4	0	31 1/2
Meerut, ...	Ditto,	Delhi,	44	0	0	5	6	16	5	7	14 1/2	6	4	25
Meerut, ...	Ditto,	Umballa,	126	26	4 3/4	3	6	22 1/2	3	6	21 1/2	3	5	25 1/2
Mirzapore, ...	Mirzapore,	Landour,	108	9	5	3	5	7 1/2	3	7	8	3	5	31 1/2
Mirzapore, ...	Ditto,	Chunar,	21	3	7	4	1	36	4	0	5	4	1	0
Mirzapore, ...	Mooltan,	Dera Ismail Khan,	60	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mooltan, ...	Ditto,	Asni,	131	22	6	4	6	16 1/2	5	2	29	5	3	5
Mooltan, ...	Ditto,	Lea,	139	27	5	4	5	36	4	7	31	4	4	15 1/2
Mooltan, ...	Ditto,	Dera Gaze Khan,	79	0	0	5	7	2	6	0	21	5	3	12 1/2
Mooltan, ...	Ditto,	Kurrachee,	44	0	0	4	7	26	5	1	7	0	0	0
Mooltan, ...	Ditto,	Meerut,	609	0	0	9	7	38	9	6	3	9	6	11*
Moradabad, ...	Moradabad,	Meerut,	77	13	6	5	7	7	5	5	19 1/2	6	1	34
Moradabad, ...	Ditto,	Nynceetal,	53	7	7 1/2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moradabad, ...	Ditto,	Chundousee,	61	10	6	4	2	35 1/2	4	1	13	4	3	36 1/2
Moradabad, ...	Ditto,	Mozuffernuger,	28	3	8 1/2	2	2	18 1/2	2	3	7	2	2	11 1/2
Muttra, ...	Muttra,	Agra,	83	0	0	5	1	20 1/2	5	3	10	5	3	15 1/2
Muttra, ...	Ditto,	Hodul,	36	7	5	5	0	17 1/2	5	0	22	5	0	14
Muttra, ...	Ditto,	Hutras,	38	4	9 1/2	5	2	38	5	2	22 1/2	5	2	18 1/2
Muttra, ...	Ditto,	Bhurtpore,	24	4	6	5	1	23 1/2	5	1	12 1/2	5	4	8 1/2
Nagode, ...	Nagode,	Banda,	48	8	6	5	0	17	5	1	9	5	0	21 1/2
Nagode, ...	Ditto,	Myher,	75	8	9 1/2	3	0	29 1/2	3	1	38 1/2	7	2	11 1/2
Neemuch, ...	Neemuch,	Kissoreaugor,	32	4	8	5	2	0 1/2	5	2	21 1/2	5	3	7 1/2
Neemuch, ...	Ditto,	Hursole,	96	16	6	4	3	13 1/2	4	5	8 1/2	4	6	21 1/2
Nusseerabad, ...	Nusseerabad,	Kotah,	254	36	7	4	6	1	4	7	26	4	5	18
Nusseerabad, ...	Ditto,	Jeypore,	32	4	8	4	0	37	4	1	36	4	2	23
Nursingpore, ...	Nursingpore,	Neemuch,	85	15	5 1/2	5	0	39	5	2	28 1/2	5	2	0
Nyagong, ...	Nyagong,	Jubbulpore,	144	22	6 1/2	4	7	29	5	2	14 1/2	5	1	15 1/2
Nyagong, ...	Ditto,	Jhansi,	56	7	8	4	1	38	4	3	3 1/2	4	2	30
Nyagong, ...	Ditto,	Hameerpore,	76	10	7 1/2	4	4	9 1/2	4	4	38	4	5	94
Nyagong, ...	Ditto,	Almorah,	98	18	5 1/2	5	1	6 1/2	5	1	29 1/2	4	7	37 1/2
Rawulpindee, ...	Rawulpindee,	Peshawur,	35	6	6	3	1	10 1/2	3	2	21 1/2	3	6	9
Rawulpindee, ...	Ditto,	Jhelum,	96	16	6	6	4	29	6	7	6 1/2	0	0	0
Shajehanpore, ...	Shajehanpore,	Kuttra,	80	20	4	6	3	11 1/2	0	0	0	6	3	19 1/2
Shajehanpore, ...	Ditto,	Jhalabad,	21	4	5 1/2	5	3	18	5	1	38 1/2	5	1	39 1/2
Saharunpore, ...	Saharunpore,	Landour,	21	4	5 1/2	5	2	32 1/2	5	1	38 1/2	4	0	10 1/2
Sehore, ...	Sehore,	Hurdwar,	54	14	3 1/2	3	3	34	4	0	12 1/2	4	0	13 1/2
Sehore, ...	Ditto,	Indore,	41	0	0	5	6	8	5	7	0	5	6	22 1/2
Saugor, ...	Saugor,	Bhilsa,	90	15	6	4	7	25	5	1	35	5	1	8 1/2
Saugor, ...	Ditto,	Bhilsa,	51	10	5	4	7	4 1/2	5	1	16	5	1	2 1/2
Saugor, ...	Ditto,	Jokahee,	82	12	6 1/2	3	7	34 1/2	4	0	39	4	4	7
Saugor, ...	Ditto,	Jhansi,	113	19	6	3	5	26 1/2	4	1	15	4	4	20
Saugor, ...	Ditto,	Nyagong,	135	21	6 1/2	4	2	23 1/2	4	5	28	4	5	7
Saugor, ...	Ditto,	Nursingpore,	114	21	5 1/2	4	3	18	4	2	38	4	6	3
Simla, ...	Simla,	Heerapore,	87	9	9 1/2	4	1	24 1/2	4	4	1	4	4	11
Simla, ...	Ditto,	Jubbulpore,	49	9	5 1/2	5	5	9	5	4	12 1/2	5	1	24 1/2
Simla, ...	Ditto,	Kotegurh,	68	11	6 1/2	4	5	32 1/2	5	1	8	5	4	2 1/2
Sirsa, ...	Sirsa,	Kalka,	48	5	9 1/2	2	7	8	2	7	2	2	6	4
Sealkote, ...	Sealkote,	Hansi,	41	10	4	4	0	26 1/2	4	2	5 1/2	4	1	31
Sealkote, ...	Ditto,	Goordaspore,	62	8	7 1/2	4	0	26 1/2	4	0	26 1/2	4	3	6
Umballa, ...	Umballa,	Kalka,	60	0	0	4	2	2 1/2	4	5	11	4	5	19 1/2
Wuzerabad, ...	Wuzerabad,	Loodiana,	36	7	5	7	3	13 1/2	7	4	26 1/2	6	7	35
Wuzerabad, ...	Ditto,	Sahpoor,	72	12	6	8	5	0 1/2	9	3	32 1/2	7	5	11
Wuzerabad, ...	Ditto,	Sealkote,	89	16	5 1/2	4	2	5 1/2	4	3	24	4	5	10 1/2
Wuzerabad, ...	Goojeranwalla,	Sealkote,	33	8	4	0	5	37 1/2	5	1	8	4	7	14

Under Scinde.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office in India.

No. 162.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail *via* Marseilles and Southampton, and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, and Aden) per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Bentinck*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 3rd proximo.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *via* Marseilles, cannot be pre-paid in this Country. Pre-payment of Steam Postage on Letters *via* Southampton is optional.

Steam Postage on all Letters for Foreign Europe *via* Marseilles or *via* Trieste, and for the United Kingdom *via* Trieste, as well as for places in the Mediterranean, Egypt, and Suez, must be pre-paid; but Letters for Foreign Europe *via* Southampton cannot be pre-paid.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *via* Trieste, if posted unpaid, (or insufficiently paid by Stamps,) will be forwarded to London *via* Marseilles. Those for Foreign Europe will be sent to London *via* Southampton, bearing the full amount of Postage due thereon, and Letters for places in Egypt and the Mediterranean will be detained and treated as unclaimed Letters.

No money will be received in payment of Postage, which must be paid by Stamps.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Malacca, Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, despatched by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamer, are chargeable with Steam Postage, the pre-payment being optional. Newspapers can be sent free, but Price Currents will be charged 9 pie each, to be paid in Cash at time of posting.

Letters for the Mauritius and the Australian Colonies are chargeable with Steam Postage, and must be pre-paid. Newspapers can be sent free, but Price Currents will be charged 9 pie each, to be paid in Cash at time of posting.

Letters for Ports in China (except Hong-Kong,) Mouilla, Batavia, Java, Bourbon, or any place not a British possession, must be pre-paid by Steam Postage, Newspapers at 9 pie each, and Price Currents 1 anna and 6 pie each.

Only one paper can be sent in one cover.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office,
The 20th June 1855. }

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

No. 172.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an After-packet for the P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Bentinck* will be made up at this Office on Wednesday, the 4th proximo, at 12 noon, with the chance of overtaking her at Kedgerree.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office.
The 21st June 1855. }

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

N. B.—The Public are particularly requested to observe, that in addition to Steam-postage, the Inland-postage to Kedgerree must be pre-paid at the following rates:—

$\frac{1}{4}$ Tolah,	...	...	...	...	0	0	6
$\frac{1}{2}$ do.,	...	...	...	...	0	1	0
1 do.,	...	...	...	...	0	2	0
$1\frac{1}{2}$ do.,	...	...	...	...	0	3	0
2 do.,	...	...	...	...	0	4	0

And for every Tolah, or fraction of a Tolah, above two Tolahs, two additional annas.

Letters sent after 12 o'clock for the purpose of being posted will not be received under any circumstances.

No. 190.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Arracan, for transmission per H. C. Steamer *Fire Queen*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 30th instant.

CALCUTTA;
General Post Office,
The 26th June 1855. }

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

No. 189.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Bangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per H. C. Steamer *Tenasserim*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 3rd proximo.

Fort William,
General Post Office,
The 26th June 1855. }

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

No. 808.

Notice.

THE Public are hereby informed, that under orders of the Director General of the Post Office in India, the Mid-day Mail despatch from Barrackpore will be discontinued from the 1st proximo.

J. R. BURTON, Bengal,
Post-master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st June 1855.

No. 751.

Notice.

ALL Parcels sent by the Government Bullock Train, which are not claimed and taken away, either by the parties to whom the same are addressed, or the parties sending the same, within two calendar months from the date of the arrival of such Parcels at their respective destinations, will, after the expiration of that period, be advertised, and after the expiration of six calendar months from the date of advertisement, be sold without further notice by Public Sale, under the order of the Post-master General of Bengal, or of Post-masters of Divisions or Stations, and the proceeds arising from such Sales will be appropriated by Government without further notice to any party interested, and neither the sender, nor the addressee of any Parcel, which shall be so sold as aforesaid, nor any person or persons on his behalf, shall have any right, title, claim or demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity, after the expiration of the period hereinbefore mentioned, to recover from Government either the Parcel, or its contents, or the value thereof, or the sum, or any part of the sum realized on the Sale thereof as aforesaid.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, }
The 19th June 1855. }

Notice.

COMPLAINTS having been made of Steam or British Postage, although paid on letters from India, having been levied in England, on the plea that Indian Postage Stamps are not recognised there, the Post-master General, N. W. P., begs to notify, that all letters on which Steam or British Postage is paid, in addition to Inland or Indian Postage, are stamped with the words "India Paid" in red ink, and that this mark is recognised by the Post Office authorities in England as proof of pre-payment of Steam Postage.

Parties who pay Steam Postage on their letters should note on them Steam or British Postage pre-paid to England, and as Overland letters are now received on the latest safe dates by a Writer at the Post Office Window, the Postage Stamps will then and there be obliterated and the words "India Paid" stamped in red ink.

Those who pre-pay their letters to England are recommended to give the information above to their correspondents, so that if Steam Postage be demanded from them, they may protest and appeal to Her Majesty's Post-masters General for redress.

G. PATON,
Post-master General, N. W. P.

NYNEE TAL, }
8th June 1855. }

It is hereby notified, that unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office, between Monday the 18th and Sunday the 24th June 1855, both dates inclusive, were despatched by the under-mentioned Vessels, which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified :—

Letters received on dates, from and to	By what Ship des- patched.	Bound to	Remarks.
18th June 1855,	Steamer Sesostria,	Rangoon and Moulmein,	Left town on the 19th June.
18th and 19th June,	Steamer Lancefield,	Singapore and China, ..	Ditto on the 20th ditto.
8th June,	Express,	Melbourne,	Ditto on the 19th ditto.
8th to 24th June,	Hampshire,	Mauritius,	Ditto on the 25th ditto.
0th to 22nd June,	Dido,	Penang and Singapore,	Ditto on the 23rd ditto.
0th to 24th June,	Pantaloön,	China,	Ditto on the 25th ditto.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

Calcutta; General Post Office, the 26th June 1855.



SUPPLEMENT TO **The Calcutta Gazette.**

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1855.

Land-Sale Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved Re-sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 2nd July 1855, or 19th Assar 1262 B. S., under Sections VI. and XVI. of Act I. 1845 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 743.—Kismut Chur Kubboduck, Lukt. Ootholee, Pergunnah Khuliskhalee; izaradar, Bhugwan Chunder Ghose; sudder jumma, rupees 33-3-0.

No. 2160.—Kismut Joogepookhorea, Pergunnah Dantea; izaradar, Budden Chunder Mitter sudder jumma, rupees 11-13-6.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 15th June 1855.

F. BEAUFORT,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Bhargulpoor will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 4th day of July 1855, for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th day of June 1855 :

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 402.—Mouzah Surburpoor Soojawal, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Mr. T. Grant; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 160.

No. 592.—Lands of Mouzah Noorpoor Bagha, Pergunnah Suhroee; recorded proprietors, Sadooddeen, Muasta Raheyah and Ruheemun, and Poorun Sao; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 15-4-11.

No. 630.—Mouzah Surburpoor Soojawal Chuck Fazul Ally, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Mr. T. Grant; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 176-8-6.

No. 773.—Jageer of Sirdha Sing Soobadar, Thannah Bhaugulpoor, Pergunnah Colgong; recorded proprietors, Gunowree, Munder and Mudun Thakoor; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 53-5-4.

No. 1012.—Jageer of Dookha Lushker, Thannah Bhaugulpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpoor; recorded proprietor, Sew Sahaye Bhugut; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 3-12-0.

No. 1121.—Jageer of Buckhsy Sepoy, Thannah Mohunpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpoor; recorded proprietor, Putchkowree; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 2-0-0.

No. 1133.—Jageer of Sembhoo Powary Sepoy, Thannah Mohunpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpoor; recorded proprietor, Hingun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 2-10-8.

No. 1293.—Jageer of Dhaotaul Sing Naik, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Dhoolleechund; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1-6-0.

No. 1333.—Jageer of Puddoo Khalasee, Thannah Foolout, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Dhoolleechund; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 11-8-7.

No. 1360.—Jageer of Bunde Khalasee, Thannah Foolout, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Seeb Sahaye; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 13-10-1.

No. 2636.—Mouzah Azumpoor, oorf Rungrah, Pergunnah Chye; recorded proprietor, Khoolaub; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 15-9-4.

No. 2899.—Mouzah Beerneah, Tuppek Muneebany, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore; recorded proprietor, Mahomed Saduck; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 106-4-4.

No. 2982.—Jageer of Rambuks Naik, Thannah Kheree, Pergunnah Kheree; recorded proprietor, Hemkurn; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 2-10-8.

No. 91.—Mouzah Nooniah, Pergunnah Waseelah; recorded proprietor, Futteh Bahadoor Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 167-1-10.

No. 700.—Mouzah Peerrown Kittah Burrownee and lands of Mouzah Ojhadeeh, Pergunnah Parbutpara; recorded proprietors, Nirbhye Chowdry, Oottun Chowdry, and Khedoo Chowdry; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 162-8-1.

Clause II.—Mehals not permanently settled.

No. 271.—Arazeer Pogrince, Pergunnah Colgong; recorded proprietor, Shumsoodeen; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1-12-2.

No. 2603.—Mouzah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Parbutpara; recorded proprietors, Shah Mobaruk Oollah, Sheikh Sulleem Oollah, Kulleem Oollah and Munsoob Oollah; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-12-5.

No. 2714.—Mouzah Issapoor Gungarampoor, Pergunnah Colgong; recorded proprietor, Musst. Bebee Husseinee Khanum; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-15-11.

BHAUGULPOOR; }
Collector's Office. }
The 13th June 1855. }

ED. E. WOODCOCK,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Patna will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 4th day of July 1855, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th June 1855:—

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 229.—Mehal Neeranderpore Khurrouneah, &c., Pergunnah Azeemabad; recorded proprietors, Baboo Hoshier Sing, himself and brother, and guardian of Ramgolam Sing, minor, Baboo Gujraj Sing, Shewopertap Sing, Hurreghernath Sing, Jewnath Sing, Jugmohun Sing, Fedabhussena Khan "wussee", Musst. Hurkho Bebee, Chumunloll Sao, Baneepershad Sao orf Madhololl, Shewpershad Sao, Makondloll, Suntololl, Lutchum Misser orf Lutchoo Purohit, Dwurer Sing, Bhuttun Sing, Baboo Mohunloll, Baboo Kunhoyahlol, Musst. Doorgah, wife of Hurpershad, son of Kisoopershad, Nanuckbux, Rambux, Shewdial Misser, Musst. Maun Coomer, Surubjeet, and Bittalnauth Jee Maharaj; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1,188-13-7. This estate is under butwarrah. It is proposed to dispose of one village, Sadickpore Jogee (appertaining to Lot Nirundurpore Khurrouneah,) of Lutchmun Misser orf Lutchoo Purohit, the defaulting party, for the recovery of the balance due by him.

No. 381.—Mehal Chuck Audum, Pergunnah Gyaspore, recorded proprietors, Mahomed Ibrahim, Mahomed Ismail, Mussts. Muddeeray, Ranjoo, and Payarun, Rajab Ally, Muzhur Ally, Mussts. Muscehay and Kubeerun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 17-13-5.

No. 400.—Mehal Deeahray hamnuggur, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Sahitram, Duleep Sing, Sheikh Wahid Ally, Munohur Loll, and Musst. Woheedoon Nissa orf Mulkah Sahebay; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 2,133-5-4.

No. 470.—Mehal Humeerpore Khoord, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Jankee Suhoy orf Chutterharee Loll; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 17-6-9.

No. 591.—Mehal Musoodbigha Usrukbeey Doultpore Choundee, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Bhuttun Chowdry, Musst. Sunjeeday, Imdad Ally, Kasim Ally, Musst. Mungloe, Meer Wahid Ally, Syed Kadir Ahmed, Musst. Oolfut, Rajab Ally, Syed Muzhur Ally, Mussts. Muscehay, and Kubeerun, Syed Umjud Hussien, Syed Fuscceooden Hussien, Dabee Dutt, Ram Dutt, Gopee Chumun Roy, Musst. Mungloe 2nd, Syed Golam Wullee, Musst. Umeenay, Juwad Ally, Chumun Loli, and Boodhoo Loll; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 40-10-11.

No. 205.—Mehal Nagawun, Pergunnah Shajehanpore; recorded proprietor, Syed Nuzuf Ally orf Meer Junnoo; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 266-10-7.

No. 125.—Mehal Nowabadey Usrukbeey Muye Kosmun, Pergunnah Tilharah; recorded proprietors, Araut Hushen, Wulaet Hushen, Oomed Ally, and Musst. Muscehay; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 37-6-3.

No. 248.—Mehal Lodeepore Khurroutee, Pergunnah Tilharah; recorded proprietor, Beerkishwur; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 20-0-0.

No. 268.—Mehal Moheecodeenpore Khurroutee, Pergunnah Tilharah; recorded proprietor, Chultoo; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 48-11-3.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 140.—Rights and interests of Butto Sing, Khanoo Sing, Choonee Sing, sons of Bhyro Sing, Bustee Sing, Sustee Sing, and Gopal, sons of Sunabul Sing, and grand-sons of Bhyro Sing, in Mouzah Bahadoorpore Nisf, Pergunnah Gyaspore, zemindaree, Bhowanee Bux, Rungloll Sing, Bhyro Sing, Mohesh Dutt and Roopnarain Sing, malgozars; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 133-13-10.

PATNA COLLECTORATE, }
The 12th June 1855. }

A. LITTLE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Behar will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District on the 5th day of July 1855, for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Act in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1855;—

Clause I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 96.—Mehal Gungachuck, Pergunnah Okree; recorded proprietors, Mussts. Syfun, Tajun and Sunjo; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 44-15-7.

No. 697.—Mehal Chuck Mahomed, Pergunnah Urwul; recorded proprietors, Shah Gholam Mahomed, Waezooddeen Hossein, Khyrooddeen Hossein, Wolad Hossein, Ekbal Hossein, Musst. Zanneeroon Nissa, Ameenooddeen, Mussts. Zalam, Khoobun and Fatmay, Lubrez Hossein and Bundeh Russoo; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 16-2-6.

No. 804.—Mehal Invalid land situated in Mouzah Secunderpoor Dhawee, Pergunnah Urwul; recorded proprietor, Ramdhun Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 13-10-9½.

No. 826.—Mehal ditto, in Futtehpoor Sanda, Pergunnah Urwul; recorded proprietors, Thakooran and Lutchmun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 46-10-0.

No. 829.—Mehal ditto, in ditto; recorded proprietors, Jeetun Sing, Ukbar Sing, Sunnath Sing and Jeodhur Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 28-5-10.

No. 848.—Mehal ditto, in Sumunpoorah, Pergunnah Urwul; recorded proprietors, Hurgobind Sing and Shama Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 11-10-0.

No. 868.—Mehal ditto, in ditto; recorded proprietors, Musst. Kewlassee and Ublakee; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 13-0-8.

No. 1009.—Mehal Chehootiah, hissa 6th out of the entire Dakhlee Kamalpoor, Pergunnah Incha; recorded proprietors, Mussts. Nusseerun *alias* Dhoopun, and Khyran, Syed Shah and Shumsoolhuq; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 13-6-9.

No. 1286.—Mehal Ghuranundpoor Putwareea, Pergunnah Behar; recorded proprietor, Jugmohun Doss; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 154-10-8.

No. 1669.—Mehal Manpoor Tetrawan, lot 4th, Pergunnah Behar; recorded proprietor, Musst. Wuzeerun and Bhuttun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 22-14-0.

No. 2083.—Mehal Chuck Mozuffer Uzruqbeh Hussunpoor Kakoe, Pergunnah Bhelawur; recorded proprietors, Shah Wolaeth Hossein, Syed Feda Ally, Syed Wahid Ally, Syed Mahomed Waheed, Sheik Wassi Ally, Musst. Wajun, Nuzmun, Musst. Mehrun, Meer Choohee, Musst. Bachun, Shumsqolhuq *alias* Budloo, Sheik Indad Hossein, Musst. Unchhoe, Syed Hadaet Hossein, Musst. Durgahun, Sheik Furhat Hossein, Bahadoor Hossein, Mahomed Echeeah, Mahomed Busseer and Musst. Ameerun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 17-14-9.

No. 2170.—Mehal Bhutheggah, Pergunnah Putchrookhee; recorded proprietor, Mulheeoodeen Rohee Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 54-6-5.

No. 2179.—Mehal Doollahbigha, Pergunnah Putchrookhee; recorded proprietor, Jankeeran; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-5-4.

No. 2762.—Mehal Sunrah Khurratee, Pergunnah Seris; recorded proprietors, Ubdool Sumud Khan, Gholam Inam Khan and Ubdool Waheed Khan; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 668-8-0.

No. 2763.—Mehal 11 annas share of Mouzah Thegookhap, Pergunnah Seris; recorded proprietor, Waris Khan; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 83-8-0.

No. 2999.—Mehal Chuck Bhojah Uzrubbeh Mohceooddeenpoore Koombhee, Pergunnah Summay; recorded proprietors, Ubdool Ally, Musst. Wuzeerun, Jumal Ally, Mussts. Hosseinee and Khudrun *alias* Woheedoe, Mahomed Uzful, Jan Ally, and Musst. Beekanee; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 12-9-10½.

No. 3931.—Mehal Hissa Rampoor, Pergunnah Kootomba; recorded proprietor, Hameloll; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 9-9-7.

No. 3973.—Mehal Puraipoor, Pergunnah Kootomba; recorded proprietor, Meer Kanur Ally, Esan Ally, Emambux and Indad Ally; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 36-0-7.

No. 4649.—Mehal Hybutpoor, Pergunnah Nurhut; recorded proprietor, Syed Busharut Ally, Jumal Ally, Dawur Hossein, Musst. Ruhmun, Ukbur Ally, Ameer Ally, Mussts. Wajday and Burratun, Unwaroe, Chandoe Munsoor Ally, Abidbux, Mussts. Khoobun and Bhuttun, Moorad Ally, Musst. Muddeenay, Emanr Ally, Musst. Fakun, Unjud Hossein, Enarth Ally and Suefoollah Khan; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 49-2-0.

No. 4671.—Mehal Nusseerpoor, Geernick *alias* Bassur Chuck, Pergunnah Nurhut; recorded proprietors, Uhmud Ally, Wahid Ally, Yar Ally, and Ukbur Ally; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 32.

Clause II. Arrears due from Estates not permanently-settled.

No. 2227.—Mehal Putchturroah, &c., 11 cullum appertaining to mehal Boodhooah, Pergunnah Putchrookhee; recorded proprietor, Teetun Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 825.

No. 2245.—Mehal Ekteah, Pergunnah Putchrookhee; recorded proprietors, Monunt Soorjun Pooree and Maharaj Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 117.

No. 4362.—Mehal Shahpoor, Pergunnah Mohair; recorded proprietors, Nanhoo Doobey, Ramsunkur Doobey, Dookhee Doobey, Umrit Loll, Bhuttun Doobey, Ramsuhoy Doobey, Ramgobind Doobey and Ramadheen Doobey; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 170.

R. F. HODGSON,

Collector.

BEHAR COLLECTORATE; }
Gya,
The 13th June 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Purneah will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 4th July 1855, corresponding with 5th Assar, Sane 1262 F. S., for arrears of Revenue:—

Class I.—Mehals Permanently-settled, paying a jumma exceeding Company's rupees 100-0-0.

No. 431.—Mouzah Majra Ruggoonundun, Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah Dhurmpore; recorded proprietors, Shaik Nizamooddeen Hossein and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 100-8-0.

Class II.—Mehals Permanently-settled, paying a jumma not exceeding Company's rupees 100.

No. 128.—Mouza Nevelgunge, Zillah Nathpore, Pergunnah Hurrowath; recorded proprietors, Beharee Misser, Hunnooman Misser and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 34-12-11.

No. 144.—Mouza Purmokam, Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah Dhurmpore; recorded proprietor, Elaheebux; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 20-3-0.

No. 148.—Mouza ditto, Zillah ditto, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietors, Bhugwan, Rang-lall and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 11-3-4.

No. 225.—Mouza Moradpore, Zillah Bhowancepore, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Mussts. Chholho, Mahuthwain and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 17-11-1.

No. 298.—Mouza Teerakhawaspore, Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Mahuntgopal Dass; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 16-0-9.

No. 299.—Mouza Teerakhawaspore, Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Sadholall; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 25-1-0.

No. 300.—Mouza Teerakhawaspore, Zillah ditto, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Mus-soodun Dass; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 33-6-4.

No. 359.—Mouza Bhutwarra Ghumsan, Zillah and Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Rajib-ochun Bhuttacharge; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 28-15-4.

No. 455.—Mouza Bhowancepore Rajdham, Zillah Bhowancepore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore; recorded proprietors, Juggun Misser and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 12-15-8.

No. 456.—Mouza Shapore Gowrah, Zillah and Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietors, Shah Kullunder Hossein and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 11-2-7.

No. 528.—Mouza Moorsundah, Zillah and Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietors, Joorawun Misser and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 48-7-10.

No. 532.—Mouza Dhoosur Kummergamah, Zillah Bhowancepore, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Goonejha; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 38-15-3.

Class III.—Mehals temporarily-settled or let in Farm.

No. 177.—Mouza Chukla Alleepore Meeran, Zillah Nathpore, Pergunnah Hurrawath; recorded proprietors, Fedai Fatima; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 73-11-3.

No. 326.—Mouza Seemulpoor Agee, Zillah Bhowanypoor, Pergunnah Dhurmpore; recorded proprietors, Ramsurrun Dass and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 19-13-7.

No. 477.—Mouza Ameerpore Hurdass, Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Rasmohun Sircar; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 16-15-8.

No. 506.—Mouza Raghopore Rownea, Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietors, Ramgopal Ghose and Brijmohun Dass; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 51-9-0.

No. 524.—Mouza Nundnah Chynpore, Zillah Beeruggur, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Beharee Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 38-0-7.

GEORGE G. BALFOUR,
Officiating Collector.

ZILLAH PURNEAH, COLLECTORSHIP, }
The 16th June 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned estates in Zillah Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District on the 6th day of July 1855, for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th day of June 1855:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 33.—Mehal Benumpoor, Pergunnah Arrah; recorded proprietors, Shaikh Mihir Ally, Dila-wur Ally, Mihiroolah and ten others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 282-13-0.

No. 206.—Uz Rukhah Goondee, Pergunnah Arrah, of Rughoobur Sing; recorded proprietor, Ramibux Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 193-1-1.

No. 1065.—Mehal Ounraiah Deyee, Pergunnah Chynpore; recorded proprietors, Kishoondial Roy, Jugloll Roy, Ajajib Roy and four others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 306-2-2.

No. 1892.—Inglis Thanna Sukurreea, Pergunnah Dunwar, of Jankee Ram Sepoy; recorded proprietor, Munnee Ram; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 17-0-0.

No. 1895.—Inglis Thanna ditto, Pergunnah ditto, of Bhorah Sing Sepoy; recorded proprietors, Sewdial, Bhaloo and Sobrun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 18-0-0.

No. 3216.—Peeah Khoord, Pergunnah Sasseram; recorded proprietors, Meer Saduc Ally, Busharut Ally and six others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 77-9-14.

No. 3310.—Mehals Ooprowleea, Kishoonpoora and Belhund, Pergunnah Sasseeram; recorded proprietors, Shewloll Sing, Imritloll and nine others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 357-2-24.

No. 3284.—Arazi Inglis, Thanna Sicktee, Pergunnah Chynpore, of Muddah Khan Khalasee; recorded proprietor, Hurnath Sahoy; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 10-15-8.

D. CUNLIFFE,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, }
The 11th June 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirkoot will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District on the 9th day of July 1855, for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th day of June 1855 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 3.—Half-anna share in Mouzah Sonepore, Pergunnah Ahis; recorded proprietors, Dookha Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 37-8-10.

No. 305.—Mouzah Morsur, Pergunnah Bhurwarah; recorded proprietors, Debi Dutt and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1,350-6-5.

No. 444.—Mouzah Juddoóparun, Pergunnah Burriel; recorded proprietor, Ramdial Misser; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 14-2-10.

No. 658.—Mouzah Muheswarah, Pergunnah Dhurroar; recorded proprietors, Musst. Rajdaee Misraen and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 54-5-6.

No. 1199.—Chuck Syud Khan, Pergunnah Hajeeppore; recorded proprietors, Ram Sahai Sing and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 234-4-3.

No. 1234.—Govindpore Dearah, Pergunnah Hajeeppore; recorded proprietor, Ram Sahai Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 266-10-8.

No. 1405.—Twelve annas share in Mouza Subta, Pergunnah Hati; recorded proprietors, Byjnath Misser and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 608-9-9.

No. 1413.—Pillukhwar, Pergunnah Hati; recorded proprietor, Kunuckmun Jha; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 74-15-2.

No. 1732.—Mouza Jhowree, Pergunnah Kusma; recorded proprietors, Bhoopnarain Sing and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 15-10-1.

No. 2183.—Mouza Chunder Mircha, Chuckla Nye, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded proprietors, Gowree Sunker and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 619-7-5.

No. 2356.—Mouzah Sawaeputti, Pergunnah Nanpore; recorded proprietors, Nuthoo Khewas and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 978-8-4.

No. 2873.—Mouzah Bussuntpore-oorf, Datapote Puch Bhirwa, Pergunnah Rutti; recorded proprietors, Nirunjun Doobey and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 306-10-0.

No. 3499.—Mouzah Munamdeo, Pergunnah Tirsut; recorded proprietors, Rughoobuns Sahai and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 44-10-11.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

No. 758.—Rights and Interests of Runnoo Sing-oorf, Rimpaul Sing, surety of Bikawo Sing and others, farmers of Mouza Puchdameah, Chuckla Gurzoul, Pergunnah Bissarah, in the one-sixth share of Poojeeah Bussunta and Jehanabad, "mye hissa," Guttar-odoolum and others, Pergunnah Bissarah; aggregate sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1,693-10-7.

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of arrears of other demands.

No. 1198.—Rights and Interests of Ramunmoogeah Sing, in Mouza Tajpore Khurka, Pergunnah Hajeeppore; recorded proprietors, Bissenpergas, Narain Sing and others; aggregate sudder jumma, Company's rupees 442-8-5.

EDGAR F. LAUTOUR,
Offg. Collector.

TIRHOOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, }
The 15th June 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 9th day of July 1855, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th day of June 1855 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 443.—Mehal Janeepoor Ruseedpore, Pergunnah Monghyr; recorded proprietors, Meghoo Sing, Punchcowree Sing and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 133-5-2.

No. 607.—Mehal Jeenedpore Doera, Pergunnah Bulleah; recorded proprietors, Nowab Sing and Radeh Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 560.

No. 768.—Mehal Puchmeer, Pergunnah Bulleah; recorded proprietors, Ahlea Golam Feroze, Buhman Bux, Ershadhossein, Mowzum Allee and Imambux; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 135-12-3.

No. 954.—Mehal Mukurduhee, Pergunnah Mulkee; recorded proprietors, Hazaree Mul and Futtien-chund; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 132-0-6.

No. 1006.—Mehal Dwarkapore, Pergunnah Nyepore; recorded proprietors, Bukhut Thakoor, Bisoosoon Thakoor, Bulwunt Thakoor, Jungle Thakoor, Teja Chowdry, Taj Thakoor, Rampursun Sing, Khukur Jha, Sheam Lal, Shaick Golam Aheeja, Mr. James Thomas, Chowdry Rampershad Sing, Beharee Lal and Fukeera Mahto; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 393-1-10.

No. 1025.—Mehal Mosahelpore, Pergunnah Nyepore; recorded proprietors, Hussun Alee Khan, Ritburn Sing, Nehchul Sing, Kullian Sing, Goordial Sing, Roekoo Isser, Jagoo Isser, Narain Isser, Shaick Roshun Allee, Musst. Karamut, Shaick Khodabux, Mudenah, Amanut, Jogeraj Sing, Bhoop Isser, Rampershad Sing, Shaick Nujuf Allee, Shaick Bheechook, Shaick Tej Allee and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 260.

No. 1048.—Mehal Syud Zadapore, Pergunnah Nyepore; recorded proprietors, Kharugnarain Jha, Ramdooleh Jha, Koonwur Sing, Musst. Neteah Koonwur, Bussunt Koonwur and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 132-4-10.

- No. 1643.—Mehal Uraze, Thanna Dhurhura, Pergunnah Monghyr; recorded proprietors, modun Mahto, Doorga Mahto and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1-15-3.
- No. 1698.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Dhurhura, Pergunnah Monghyr; recorded proprietors, Musst. Ruhmanee and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-5-4.
- No. 1701.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Dhurhura, Pergunnah Monghyr; recorded proprietors, Hunnooman Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-5-4.
- No. 1719.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Alleenugur, Pergunnah Soorujgurha; recorded proprietors, Musst. Khyrun and Golam Hossein Khan; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 28-7-5.
- No. 1748.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Jafrah, Pergunnah Furkeah; recorded proprietor, Purbhoo Narain; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1-12-4.
- No. 1773.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Jafrah, Pergunnah Furkeah; recorded proprietors, Myssta. Bukhtee Tirbedee, Punnah and others, sudder jumma, Company's rupees 6-5-0.
- No. 1781.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Jafrah, Pergunnah Furkeah; recorded proprietors, Gunnessh Dutt, Nowah Sing and others, sudder jumma, Company's rupees 12-12-1½.
- No. 2453.—Mehal Urzee, Thanna Rautun, Pergunnah Furkeah; recorded proprietor, Nowab Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 16-10-8.
- No. 2292.—Mehal Aymiah Bistkoorwah, Pergunnah Maldah; recorded proprietors, Shaick Imdad Allee, Fyz Allee and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 25-13-0.
- No. 2297.—Mehal Uraze Pyn, Pergunnah Maldah; recorded proprietors, Shaick Rujub Allee, Fukeer Oollah and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 25-15-2.
- No. 2661.—Mehal Avey, Pergunnah Maldah; recorded proprietors, Syud Oolee Ahmed, Syud Ooshee Ahmed, Shaick Rujub Allee, Shaick Nujum Oodeen, Shaick Ameer Oodin, Shaick Fukeer Oollah and Musst. Byjun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 42-13-5½.
- No. 3040.—Mehal Arazee, Thanna Arrumnugur, Pergunnah Monghyr; recorded proprietor, Amanee Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 4-8-2½.
- No. 3119.—Mehal Jehangheerpore, Pergunnah Maldah; recorded proprietors, Moer Ahmed Allee, Musst. Oolleeha and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 183-14-2.
- No. 3541.—Mehal Uraze Chowthurn, Pergunnah Furkeah; recorded proprietor, Hazeer Ahmed; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 35-8-0.
- No. 3542.—Mehal Uraze Bodah, Pergunnah Furkeah; recorded proprietors, Newab Sing and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 24-6-0.

A. A. SWINTON,
Offg. Collector.

MONGHYR,
Collector's Office,
The 15th June 1855. }



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notifications.

THE 14TH MAY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1855.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co., for the execution of the Government Printing Work, all Public Officers under the Government of India at the Presidency are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of Government Work.

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1855.

Legislative Council.

The 23rd June 1855.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 29th May 1855, (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 23rd June 1855,) and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVII OF 1855.

An Act to improve the Law relating to the Copper Currency in the Straits.

WHEREAS the Company's Rupee is by Act XVII. of 1835 a legal tender in satisfaction of all engagements in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, but no copper coin, except the half pice issued under Act XI. of 1854, is now by law legal tender for fractions of a Rupee in that Settlement; and it is expedient to remedy this defect in the law; and whereas besides the Rupee the Dollar is by custom current in the said Settlement; and it is therefore expedient to provide that the copper currency which will be legal tender in the said Settlement for fractions of a Rupee shall also be legal tender in the said Settlement, for fractions of a Dollar: It is enacted as follows:—

I. Sections I., II., and III. of Act VI. of 1847 are hereby repealed, in so far as they relate to copper pice, double pice, and pies coined in accordance with Act XXII. of 1844, or Act XXI. of 1835: but in so far as they relate to all other copper coins, the said Sections shall remain in full force. And the provisions of Sections II., III., and IV. of Act XXII. of 1844, so far as they are now in force, are hereby extended to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, where they shall have

effect, any thing in Act VI. of 1847 to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. From and after the first day of July 1855 within the said Settlement, a pice coined according to Act XXII. of 1844 shall be legal tender for one one hundred and fortieth part of a Dollar, and a double pice so coined shall be legal tender for one-seventieth part of a Dollar: and a pie so coined shall be legal tender for one four hundred and twentieth part of a Dollar; also a half-pice coined according to Act XI. of 1854 shall be legal tender for one two hundred and eightieth part of a Dollar.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, that no copper coins within the said Settlement shall be legal tender except for fractions of a Rupee, or fractions of a Dollar.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The 23rd June 1855.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 23rd June 1855, and referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 27th of August next:—

A Bill to empower Officers of the Customs and Revenue Departments to search manufactories and houses for contraband Salt in the North-Western Provinces.

WHEREAS the existing laws do not empower Officers of the Customs or Revenue Department in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal to search manufactories and houses for Salt manufactured or stored contrary to the provisions of

Act XIV. of 1843, and it is expedient to give them power to do so; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Whenever any Officer vested with powers to carry out the provisions of Act XIV. of 1843, not being under the grade of Naib Tehseeldar in the Revenue Department or of Assistant Patrol in the Customs' Department, receives credible information that within his jurisdiction Salt is unlawfully manufactured, or the Salt refuse obtained in the manufacture of Saltpetre is without the sanction of Government so purified and refined as to produce alimentary Salt, in any manufactory, dwelling-house, ware-house, or other place, or that Salt is unlawfully stored in any such place within the limits of Customs' jurisdiction as defined by the Government of the North Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal under the provisions of Section III. of the aforesaid Act, he shall first record in writing the name, residence and calling of the informant, the locality and description of the house or place where he believes the Salt to be manufactured, produced, or stored, and the supposed quantity and description of such Salt, with the grounds for believing the same to be contraband, and the name of the owner or occupant of such house or place, or the name of the person for or by whom such Salt is manufactured, produced, or stored.

II. The said Officer, after recording the particulars aforesaid, may summon from the nearest Police Station a Police Officer, not being under the grade of a Jemadar, to attend him, and with such Police Officer and informant proceed to the said house or place, and in their presence search the same for contraband Salt; provided that such search be not made between sunset and sunrise.

III. The said Officers may break open the door or force an entry within the said house or place, if, upon requisition duly made, the door be not opened, or admission be refused, by the owner or occupant thereof.

IV. A forcible entry under the last preceding Section shall only be made by the Police Officer in accordance with the rules and precautions prescribed by Regulation XX. of 1817, by Section X. Regulation V. of 1800 (for the Benares province,) and by Section XIX. Regulation XXVIII. of 1803 (for the Ceded and Conquered provinces) for breaking into a house for execution of process of distraint. Provided, however, that the responsibility for the act, and the determination whether to force an entry or not, shall rest with the Officer of the Customs or Revenue Department only.

V. Whoever, being a Police Officer summoned under Section II., fails to attend himself or to depute a subordinate Police Officer, not being below the grade of a Jemadar, to attend, or, after attending, refuses to aid in the search for, or seizure of, contraband Salt, or in any way wil-

fully frustrates the object of the search or seizure, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable, besides being dismissed from office, to a fine equal to the amount of fine that would have been leviable on the owners or holders of the Salt if it had been seized according to the information laid.

VI. Any Officer of the Revenue or Customs Department vested with power to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, who, under cover thereof, searches or causes to be searched any manufactory, dwelling-house, ware-house, or other place without reasonable grounds of suspicion that contraband Salt is there manufactured, produced, or stored, shall, upon conviction before the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the offence may have been committed, be punished with fine not exceeding 500 rupees, which fine shall be paid over to the party aggrieved, and, in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment not exceeding six months; and any person wilfully and maliciously giving false information and so causing a search to be made in any manufactory, dwelling-house, ware-house, or other place to the injury or vexation of the owners, occupants, or any other person or persons whatsoever, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to the same penalties and also to imprisonment not exceeding two years with or without hard labor.

VII. Every search under this Act, whether the result thereof be the seizure of contraband Salt or otherwise, shall be reported within 48 hours by the Officers of the Customs or Revenue and of the Police Departments who were present, to their respective official superiors.

VIII. Whoever wilfully connives at the illicit manufacture, production, or storing of Salt within any manufactory, dwelling-house, ware-house, or other place, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding 500 rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding six months with or without hard labor.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,

The 8th June 1855.

THE following Rules for the grant of Leave of Absence for regulating Deductions from Salaries and Deputation Allowances, and for limiting the period of Service of Civil Servants, are published for general information, and will take effect in all the Presidencies and Settlements under the Government of India from the date of the publication of this Notification, in supersession of the Rules of the 17th May 1843 and the 25th August 1854.

CHAPTER I.

RULES FOR APPLICATION FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Section I. No Leave of Absence from any

NOTE.—This Rule must be considered as superseding the Rule under which Commissioners of the Land Revenue and other Officers have heretofore been allowed to grant Leave of Absence in Bengal.

Office or Station can be granted, but by the Government under which the employment is held, and on the application of the party requiring such leave, saving in such cases as may hereafter be specially excepted. The application must be made publicly through the regular channel in the Department to which the applicant may belong.

Section II. The official allowances of the holder of a Civil Office quitting his Station without leave will entirely cease from the date of his quitting until his return, or, in the event of his subsequently obtaining leave, to the date of such leave being granted to him.

Section III. No Leave of Absence shall have any retrospective effect, except in cases of severe illness, to be attested by Medical Certificate, conforming in every respect to the directions contained in Section V.

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR SICK LEAVE.

Section IV. Upon application duly made, the Government may grant Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate to any Civil Servant, to any place in India, in Europe, or elsewhere, as he may consider most conducive to the restoration of his health, without any restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort.

Section V. When an application for Leave of Absence is made on the ground of ill-health, it must be accompanied by a Certificate and a Statement of the case from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant has been attended, distinctly stating, from personal observation, the nature of the disease, the symptoms by which it is manifested, the period during which it has existed, as far as the knowledge of the Medical Officer extends, and the necessity for temporary removal to some other place in India, or in Europe, or elsewhere, as laid down in Section IV.; and in case of the applicant visiting the Presidency preparatory to obtaining leave, the Certificate must be counter-signed by the Members of the Medical Board, on their being satisfied, on a perusal of the Medical Attendant's statement of the case, that the leave applied for is absolutely necessary towards his recovery. Should the applicant's Medical Attendant be of opinion that he ought to proceed to a Sanitarium or other place without visiting the Presidency, the Certificate must, in the first instance, be counter-signed by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division in which the applicant may be located, and afterwards submitted with the statement of the case for the consideration and counter-signature of the Members of the Medical Board.

The Certificate shall be given in the following form:—

I, A. B., Surgeon at or of ——— do hereby certify that E. F., of the Civil Service, is in a bad state of health, and I solemnly and sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and do therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to Sea, (or to such place

as the Surgeon may think proper, expressing it in the Certificate.)

The following form shall be observed by the Members of the Medical Board or the Superintending Surgeon, in counter-signing the Surgeon's Certificate:—

We (or I) do hereby certify, that, according to the best of our (or my) professional judgment, after careful personal examination of his case, we (or I) consider the state of health of E. F., to be such as to render Leave of Absence for a period of ——— absolutely necessary (or highly desirable) for his recovery.

An application for extension of leave must, if the applicant be in India, be accompanied by a Certificate to a like effect from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant is attended, together with a statement showing sufficient reason for the extension solicited; and such Certificate must be counter-signed by the Members of the Medical Board, or by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division, in which the applicant may be located, as the case may be, on perusal of the statement. In like manner, if the applicant shall have proceeded beyond the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, he must furnish a Certificate and Statement to the required effect from a Surgeon or Physician at the place of his temporary residence by whom he has been attended such attendance, and the period of it, to be stated, and the Certificate to be counter-signed by the Examining Physician of the East India Company if the applicant is in England, or if not in England by the principal Medical authority of the Colony or Country to which the Absentee may have proceeded, or some sufficient reason stated for the want of such counter-signature if the Certificate be not so counter-signed. The Medical Board or Superintending Surgeon, before counter-signing a Certificate as above-mentioned, must either personally examine the applicant or state some sufficient reason why they, or he, have or hath been unable to do so. When any of the required particulars are neglected, leave will be refused.

Section VI. The following conditions will in future attach to Leaves of Absence granted to Civil Servants who may be declared by a sufficient Medical Certificate to require such leave for the recovery of their health:—

1st,—The total period of absence, with the privileges hereinafter provided, shall not (save as specially excepted in Clause 5 of this Section and in Section VII. of these Rules) exceed eighteen months in the whole, nor shall it exceed fifteen months on any one occasion.

2ndly,—The office of the absentee will be considered to be vacated if he shall be absent beyond eighteen months altogether, or beyond fifteen months at any one time unless he shall obtain leave under Clause 5 of this Section, such absence to be computed, if he shall proceed to a Sanitarium within the Presidency, from the date of his arrival thereat to the date of his quitting the Sanitarium; if to any place beyond the Presidency, but within the Continent of India, from the date of his leaving the frontier of his own Presidency to the date of his return thereto; and if he shall proceed to Sea, from the date of the sailing of the Vessel or which he may have embarked from any Port in India which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency, to the date of his arrival at any Port within the Presidency to which he belongs, or at any other Port which is

not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency.

3rdly,—The absentee will be entitled to draw a moiety of his salary, and the same will be paid to him during such period of absence, provided that he shall in no case draw a larger sum than Rupees 10,000 (£1,000) per annum, during that period. In cases in which the emolument of the absentee's office does not exceed Rupees 5,000 per annum, no deduction therefrom shall be made for the period of eighteen months, nor shall such a deduction be made in other cases as shall reduce the allowance below Rupees 5,000 (£500) per annum. In cases in which the salary of the absentee may not be of that amount, the full salary will be granted.

4thly,—For the interval elapsing between departure from Station to the commencement of reckoning absence or between the end of reckoning absence and re-arrival at Station, the absentee will be allowed a special leave for an additional period of one month, two months or three months according to the distance to be travelled as prescribed in Section XX. of these Rules, and during this additional period the absentee will be entitled to draw the same salary as is allowed by Clause 3 of this Section.

5thly,—If the absentee shall apply under Medical Certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months or fifteen months at any one time, and it shall appear to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to be absolutely necessary after examination by their Medical Officer in England, that he should do so; the leave which may have been granted in India will, under the orders of the Honorable Court, be extended to the limit of two years, with permission to retain Office, and half salary within the limits enjoined, during such extension.

6thly,—If the absentee be compelled by the state of his health, under due Medical Certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months, or fifteen months at any one time, or beyond two years in the case of an extension under Clause 5, he will, as before stated, vacate his appointment, but he will be permitted to receive an allowance at the rate of £500 per annum if above ten years standing at the time when the leave was granted, or of £250 if not above ten years standing at the time when the leave was granted, for such further period of absence as shall not exceed the entire term of three years in the whole. At the expiration of that term, all allowance must cease until he reports his return to his Presidency.

Section VII. If a Civil Servant of more than fifteen years' service, after having been absent on Sick Leave for eighteen months in the whole, or for fifteen months at one time, at whatever period of his service such Sick Leave shall have been taken, shall be again compelled by the same cause to apply for Leave of Absence, the Government of India and the subordinate Governments may, on special grounds, grant Leave of Absence for one further period not exceeding six months, during which the absentee may retain his office, and half his salary under the limits above enjoined.

Section VIII. If a Civil Servant, after fifteen years' service, shall be compelled by ill health to apply for further Leave of Absence, he may be permitted on special grounds to obtain it, but his absence will involve the loss of office and salary; the Government of India and the subordinate

Governments will however, respectively, exercise a discretionary power to grant, in such last-mentioned cases, a sick absentee allowance, not exceeding Rupees 5,000 or £500 per annum, for a further period not exceeding twelve months.

Section IX. A Civil Servant who has taken Sick Leave under the Rules of the 17th May 1843, will not be debarred by that circumstance from taking such leave again under the above Rules, with the privilege of retaining Office, provided the leave be not granted till three years have expired after his return from his leave under the Rules of the 17th May 1843.

Section X. None of the above-mentioned Rules will be applicable to Members of Council. Each Member may, however, with the special sanction of the Government, be permitted to be absent, under Medical Certificate, for a period not exceeding six months, retaining his office and receiving half his salary, which shall be paid to him during such absence, but if his absence shall exceed six months, his office will be vacated.

Section XI. Civil Servants who may desire to draw their allowances while absent on account of sickness under the above Rules, will be required to give security in such amount and form as may be fixed by the Government for the refund of any excess that may be drawn either by the Agents at the Presidency or by themselves in case of their coming under retrenchment.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR SHORT LEAVE ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Section XII. The Government may grant to Civil Servants Leave of Absence to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere without any restrictions whatever as to the place to which they may resort for one month in each year, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such Servants—such leave, however, will only be granted when the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it. No second leave can be granted under this Rule until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave; but Servants not availing themselves of the indulgence in any one year, may obtain, under the like conditions, Leave of Absence for two successive months, to commence at or after the expiration of twenty-two months from the termination of their former leave; and if two years elapse without enjoyment of the privilege, leave for three months may, in like manner, be granted at the expiration of thirty-three months from the termination of the last preceding leave; but no leave shall be granted under this Rule for any period exceeding three months. If an Officer shall not return at the expiration of the period of leave granted him under this Rule, he shall forfeit all pay and allowances during the time of his remaining so absent without leave, and if he shall so continue absent for more than one month beyond the term granted, his office shall become vacant.

Civil Servants absent from their Stations under Medical Certificate cannot be admitted to leave under this Rule in continuation of their Sick Leave; and if, while absent under this Rule, they be granted extended leave under Medical Certificate, they shall be considered liable to the Rules applicable to Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate for the whole period of their absence.

Civil Servants who have been absent on Medical Certificate during any portion of a calendar year are not entitled to leave under this Rule during that year; but in determining the interval necessary to entitle a person to leave under this Rule, no reference will be made to any intermediate Leave of Absence that may have been granted under Section XIV. *Clause I.*

Section XVII. As a general Rule, when leave is granted under Section XII, such leave will be in one period only, whether for a whole month or less, and not in detached portions to complete one month within the year, and the term year shall be held to mean the calendar year, commencing with the 1st of January and ending with the 31st of December, but as an exception to this Rule, it shall be discretionary with the several Local Governments, where good cause is shown for the indulgence, and it is attended with no public inconvenience, to sanction Leave of Absence under this Rule to such parties as may not have occasion to apply for the whole at once, in instalments, not to exceed in the aggregate one month within the calendar year, on the understanding that no leave can be granted for any fresh calendar year until the completion of three months from the expiration of the entire leave or of the last instalment of leave taken in the past calendar year.

Section XIV., Clause I. The Government may, on sufficient cause being shown, grant to a Civil Servant special Leave of Absence on Private Affairs for six months, to any place in India, Europe or elsewhere, without any restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort, provided, however, that if any Officer to whom such leave shall be granted shall be absent from his Station for any period exceeding that to which he may be entitled without deduction, under Section XII, the absentee shall, for the period in excess, draw no more than one-half of his salary and allowances. After an absence of six months (exclusive of any period which may be granted under Section XII.) any Office held by the absentee shall become vacant.

Clause II. The Leave granted under this Section will be computed from the date of the absentee's quitting his Station to the date of his return thereto, and a second leave of the same description cannot be taken till the expiration of six years from the date of return to duty from a former leave. No portion of the half salary allowed to be drawn will be claimable till the absentee shall have returned to his duty.

Clause III. It will be understood that leave under this Section is not to be granted as a matter of course to every applicant, but that it will be the duty of the Government to consider and determine whether the grounds of the application are sufficiently urgent to justify the concession of the leave.

CHAPTER IV.

FURLONGHS ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Section XV. In the place of the period of three years (in one term,) for which Furlough has hitherto been granted, Civil Servants will be allowed the option of taking a Furlough of three years as at present, or of dividing the Furlough into three periods of one year each, to be taken after successive periods of seven years service, or into two periods, which may either be of one or two years respectively, or of eighteen months

each, provided that, in every case, the Civil Servant shall declare, on taking his Furlough, whether he intends it to be for twelve, eighteen, twenty-four or thirty-six months, in order that the Government may make its arrangements accordingly. In case of a division, into two periods, the first Furlough must be taken after a residence of not less than ten years, and the second Furlough after a further residence in India of ten years from the date of return from the first Furlough; but Civil Servants returning on Furlough to Europe will continue, as at present, to vacate their offices.

Section XVI. The Furlough Allowance granted during the periods mentioned in the last Section will be at the rate of £500 per annum, and the receipt of it will not, on any grounds whatever, be permitted for any longer period than three years.

Section XVII. Civil Servants who may have been compelled by sickness to quit their duty under Medical Certificate, before completing seven years' residence in India, will be entitled to receive during their Furlough on Private Affairs, taken subsequently to their completion of that period of residence, the ordinary Furlough Allowance of £500 per annum, for three years.

Section XVIII. Clause I. In applying the foregoing Rules in substitution of those before existing, periods of absence to the limit of three years, will count as service in India in the twenty-five years entitling to the annuity, the present qualification of twenty-two years' residence being retained.

Clause II. Absence on Medical Certificate to the extent of one year will reckon as Service and residence in India, and be so computed in addition to the three years of absence which under the Clause next preceding are allowed to be reckoned as Indian Service. All periods of short Leave of Absence on Private Affairs taken under Sections XII. and XIV. of these Rules will also count as service and residence.

Section XIX. Military Officers employed in the Civil Department will be subject to the Rules laid down in General Orders No. 1150 dated, 17th November 1854, for the grant of Leave of Absence and Furlough to Officers holding Military Staff Appointments.

CHAPTER V.

RULES FOR JOINING STATIONS.

Section XX. There shall be allowed to Officers appointed to any new Office the periods of one month, two months, or three months for joining, accordingly, as the distance may not exceed

NOTE.—The time allowed for joining is computed from the date of the Order reaching the Officer appointed.

300 or 600 miles, or be in excess of the last-mentioned distance. Officers not joining their Station within the said periods, respectively, shall forfeit their salary for the time delayed in excess of the above periods, and if such excess shall exceed one month, the office shall be vacated, unless otherwise specially ordered by Government.

Section XXI. Upon the first appointment of any Civil Servant, who shall be reported qualified for Public Service by the Examiners appointed by the Government, to any Civil Station, there shall be allowed for travelling expenses to the Station, an allowance at the rate of 8 annas per mile, by the direct Post Road, according to the Polymetri-

cal Tables of the Post Office, the Bill for which allowance will be passed by the Civil Auditor after the Officer shall have joined the Station: if required in advance, an order of the Government shall be necessary.

Section XXII. The salary of office will be payable from the date only of the Officer joining, but in case of Junior Civil Servants, the salary of Assistants will be payable from the date of their being reported qualified for the Public Service unless forfeited under the preceding Rule, through delay in joining the Station to which they may be appointed.

Section XXIII. In case of a change of office, when an Officer is appointed to a higher situation, he shall not draw the higher salary until he joins. For the period occupied in travelling, the Rule No. XX., regulating the time and distance for joining Station, shall be applicable, and the Officer will, for the periods allowed in that Rule respectively, draw out of the salary of the office he is about to join, a sum equal to that of his previous situation.

CHAPTER VI.

RULES FOR DEPUTATION ALLOWANCES.

Section XXIV. The sum of Company's Rupees 52,200 per annum having been fixed, under the orders of the Court of Directors, as the maximum salary of Civil Office for the offices of Government under the situation of Member of Council, Civil Servants who may draw larger allowances than this annual sum, as a consolidated personal and sumptuary allowance, in consideration of the necessary expenses of their position, will, in all cases of absence, be treated in respect to deductions as drawing only the allowance thus limited, and the excess above the monthly salary yielded by that annual sum shall remain as a local addition to the usual Deputation Allowance to be drawn by the Officer performing the duties, to meet the necessary expenses of his position; provided however, that in the cases of Civil Servants appointed to offices of the description referred to subsequent to the 2nd June 1854, the sum of Rupees 50,000 shall be held to be the maximum salary, under the Government Resolution, No. 563, of that date.

NOTE.—This Rule will equally apply in case of a Political Resident taking a leave of one, two, or three months, for which in other cases he would suffer no deduction. The excess above the maximum monthly salary will in that case be enjoyed by the person in charge.

Section XXV. Deputation Allowances shall be granted to Civil Servants temporarily performing the duties of an office according to the following rates, and subject to the limitations and conditions hereinafter laid down:—

To Civil Servants not holding any substantive appointment, at the rate of 50 per cent. on the monthly salary of the appointment officiated in, such Deputation Allowance being in addition to the Subsistence Allowance of their respective ranks.

To Civil Servants holding an office of inferior emolument, when officiating in an office of superior emolument, at the rate of 20 per cent. upon the monthly salary of the appointment officiated in, in all cases in which the salary of such appointment shall not exceed Company's Rupees 2,000 per mensem, and in respect to all appointments of which the salary shall be more than Company's Rupees 2,000 per mensem, at the rate of 20 per cent. upon Company's Rupees

2,000, and of 10 per cent. on the amount in which the monthly salary may exceed Company's Rupees 2,000, provided however that no lower rate of Deputation Allowance shall be given than Rupees 200 per mensem.

The Deputation Allowance shall in all cases be in addition to the salary of the substantive appointment held by the Officer on deputation.

The above rates are granted provisionally, subject to future revision.

In the Punjab, Nagpore and other places, where appointments are by classes, the amount of Deputation Allowances, payable at the above rates, will be calculated, not upon the salary of the individual Officer holding the substantive appointment in which the Officer deputed may be temporarily officiating, but on the average rate of salary attached to the particular class to which the appointment may belong.

A Civil Servant acting for another shall have no claim to Commission or Fees, where any such sources of emolument exist. These shall be regarded as forming part of the income of the Officer to be relieved, subject to the prescribed deductions.

A Civil Servant acting in an appointment, the salary of which is to be reduced on the retirement of the present incumbent, will draw Deputation Allowance on the reduced salary.

An Officer officiating in more than one appointment will be entitled to Deputation Allowance, regulated by the aggregate amount of the salary of the offices.

An Officer appointed permanently to a higher situation, but prevented from joining his appointment by an order of Government, and detained to officiate in a situation of still higher emolument than the one to which he has been permanently appointed, will be entitled to a Deputation Allowance in addition to the higher salary to which he has been promoted.

Section XXVI. No Civil Servant, temporarily officiating for another, shall draw an amount larger than the entire emoluments of the office in which he is officiating, and if the amount of the Deputation Allowance, according to the prescribed scale, added to the permanent emoluments of the officiating Servant, would exceed the emoluments of the office in which he is temporarily acting, the excess shall not be drawn. But this provision shall not apply to the case of any Officer deputed for special reasons to act in an office of inferior emolument to his own. In cases where an Officer holding two appointments, on being deputed to officiate for another, shall be relieved only from one, he shall receive no Deputation Allowance, unless the emoluments of the office in which he is deputed to act exceed the united emoluments of his permanent appointments, and in that case the Deputation Allowance shall be limited to the difference.

Section XXVII. No subordinate Officer acting for his principal or for any other person holding a superior appointment in the same office or establishment, at the same Station, shall be entitled to any Deputation Allowance until after the expiration of one month, and then the allowance is not to be drawn in arrear. But a servant previously out of employment, or who may be deputed to act from a different Station, shall be entitled to Deputation Allowance from the date at which he may enter upon the discharge of the duties in which he has been temporarily associated.

Section XXVIII. Civil Servants, if deputed to act at a distance from the Stations where they are employed, or if ordered by Government on special duty, shall be permitted to draw Travelling Allowances at the rate sanctioned in the case of a first appointment.

CHAPTER VII.

RULES FOR LIMITING THE PERIOD OF SERVICE.

Section XXIX. After thirty-five years' service no Civil Servant shall be appointed to any new office, nor be permitted to retain an office which he has held for a period of five years and upwards, except in special cases, which are to be referred for the decision of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors. This Rule will be applicable to every Civil Servant appointed to office after its promulgation, and to the case of every other Civil Servant to whom it relates at the close of five years from the 25th August 1854.

CHAPTER VIII.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO LAW OFFICERS.

Section XXX. The East India Company's Law Officers may obtain Sick Leave and Short Leave on Private Affairs under the conditions prescribed in the case of Civil Servants, both as respects the periods of absence and the limitation of allowances during such absence. Leave will however only be granted at the convenience of the Government, and no additional expense will on any consideration be incurred by the Government on account thereof.

If any Law Officer shall quit his duty, save on leave under Medical Certificate or on Short Leave on Private Affairs, he will be considered to have vacated his appointment.

CHAPTER IX.

RULES FOR CHAPLAINS AND ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS.

Section XXXI. Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains may take Furlough on Private Affairs and on Medical Certificate, also privilege leave and leave for short periods on Private Affairs and on Medical Certificate in or out of India, on the same terms and conditions as Military Officers, with the following modifications:—

1st.—Chaplains being allowed to retire after twenty years' service, the period of Furlough on Private Affairs, is in their case limited to the present term of three years. The Furlough may however either be taken in one period, or be divided into two periods, whether of eighteen months each, or of two years and one year, respectively, and if divided, the first Furlough may be taken, as at present, after seven years' residence, and the second Furlough after a further residence, of ten years in India. As respects Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains appointed before the 11th January 1854, when the period of Service was only eighteen years, their second Furlough, if they should exercise the option of taking Furlough in two periods, will be available after a second residence in India for a term of eight years.

2ndly.—No Furlough or Leave of Absence, whether on Private Affairs or on Sick Certificate, taken in Europe or elsewhere out of India, in excess of three years, will be allowed to count as Service in India in the twenty years which qualifies Chaplains for their Retiring Pensions.

Section XXXII. The Furlough Pay of Chaplains will remain as at present. With regard to their allowance during Sick Leave to any place out of India, they shall receive salary (but at a rate not exceeding £600 per annum) for the first six months of absence, and, for the remaining twelve months, an allowance equal to the Furlough Pay of their standing. If the leave be extended, an allowance equal to Furlough Pay may be drawn for a further period of eighteen months.

By order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 2333.

Fort William, Foreign Department,

The 27th June 1855.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to recognize the nomination of Mr. Richard Lewis as Vice-Consul at Calcutta for the United States of America.

No. 2334.

The 29th June 1855.

Lieutenant E. J. Spilsbury, Assistant Commissioner at Henzada, has obtained leave of absence for one month, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers on Staff employ.

Mr. T. J. Fallon, Extra Assistant Commissioner at Bassein, has obtained one month's leave of absence, from the 16th April last.

No. 2335.

Mr. G. Plowden received charge of the Office of the Commissioner of the Province of Nagpore, from Captain E. K. Elliot, on the 19th instant.

No. 2336.

Major F. A. Close, Commanding 1st Cavalry Regiment, Gwalior Contingent, has obtained leave of absence, on Medical certificate, from the 1st June to the 1st November next, to proceed to Simla for the benefit of his health.

CECIL BEADON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1177.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 23rd June 1855.—The following Deputy Collectors, under Regulation IX. of 1833, to be transferred from the 1st proximo to the Districts mentioned :—

Baboo Khetter Mohun Mookerjee from the Revenue Survey of the 1st or North Division to Sarun.

Mr. W. H. Ryland from Dinagepore to the Revenue Survey of the 1st or North Division.

Mr. J. C. Macleod from Behar to Dinagepore.

Moulavy Salamutoollah from the Revenue Survey of the 3rd or East Division to Behar.

Major R. Smyth, Revenue Surveyor of the 2nd or South Division, to be also Superintendent of Survey of that Division.

Captain J. E. Gastrell, Revenue Surveyor of the 4th or West Division, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the District of Bancoorah.

Leave of Absence.—The 25th June 1855.—Dr. T. Duka, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Tipperah, for one month, from the 8th of August next, making over charge of the Medical duties of the Station to the Officer in charge of the Charitable Dispensary.

The 27th June 1855.—Mr. E. G. Birch, Superintendent of Survey, 1st or North Division, for two months, on private affairs, making over charge of his office to Mr. J. Watson, Superintendent of Survey of the 4th or West Division, who will conduct the duties thereof in addition to his own during Mr. Birch's absence.

Notification.—The 29th June 1855.—The receipt of the following further Subscriptions to the "Wellington Endowment Fund" is acknowledged :—

Lieutenant J. S. Ogilvie, ...	Rupees	10	0	0
Baboo Callachand Bose,	"	15	0	0
" Budden Chunder Roy, "	"	5	0	0
" Doorgachurn Bose, ...	"	4	0	0

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 1283 A. of 1855.

Judicial and Revenue Department,

Head Quarters, the 21st June 1855.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Charles Watkin Cunliffe, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Bareilly, for one month, under Section XIII. of the Absentee Rules, from the 2nd instant.

No. 1289 A. of 1855.

Mr. George Hamilton Freeling, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Humeenpore, for one month, under Section XIII. of the Absentee Rules, from the date of his availing himself of the leave.

No. 1294 A. of 1855.

Judicial Department,

The 22nd June 1855.

The under-mentioned gentlemen are appointed Commissioners for the Settlement of Nynee Tal, under Act XXVI. of 1850, for the year 1855-56 :—

General Sir W. Richards, K. C. B.

C. B. Thornhill, Esq., C. S.

Captain C. W. Miles.

Lieutenant J. S. Gibb.

Captain H. Ramsay, Senior Assistant

Commissioner and Ex-officio Member.

W. MUIR,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 2577 of 1855.

Judicial Department,

Agra, the 22nd June 1855.

ERRATUM.—In Notification of 5th instant, No. 1196 A. appointing Gopal Rowe, 2nd Moon-siff of "Sehore" to be Deputy Magistrate, with the special powers of an Assistant, read "Sehora," Zillah Jubbulpore.

C. P. CARMICHAEL,

Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Order by the Most Noble the Governor General of India.

Ootacamund, 8th June 1855.

The following Orders, issued under instructions from the Officiating Commissioner at Nagpore to the Officer Commanding the Nagpore Irregular Force, are confirmed :—

13th October 1854.—Captain H. J. C. Shakespear, 25th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, having reported his arrival on the 12th instant, proceeded to Paldee and assumed Command of the Force of the late Ruler of Nagpore, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 970, of 29th September 1854, appointing him to be Commandant of the Irregular Cavalry and to the Command of the Nagpore Irregular Force.

17th October 1854.—Lieutenant A. B. Cumberland, of the 41st Regiment Madras Native Infantry, placed temporarily at the disposal of the Officiating Commissioner of the Province of Nagpore, by the Brigadier Commanding at Kamptee, having reported his arrival on the 16th instant, is appointed to act as Staff Officer to the Force, under Captain Shakespear.

18th October 1854.—Mr. Conductor G. R. Duncan, of the Madras Army, attached to the Arsenal at Setabuldee, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Officiating Commissioner of the Province of Nagpore by the Brigadier Commanding at Kamptee, having this day reported himself, is appointed to act as a Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Ordnance and Military Stores attached to the Force under Captain Shakespear.

6th November 1854.—Captain the Baron F. A. Von Meyern, of the 53rd Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, having reported his arrival, is nominated under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 970, of 29th September last, to be Commandant of the 3rd Regiment of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force, and also to assume charge of the Adjutant's Office, pending the arrival of an Officer for that duty.

Lieutenant E. G. Wood, of the 6th Regiment Madras Light Cavalry, placed temporarily at the disposal of the Officiating Commissioner of the Province of Nagpore by the Brigadier Commanding at Kamptee, having this day reported himself, is appointed to act as Second in Command of the Nagpore Irregular Cavalry, and also to perform the duties of Adjutant, establishing the Office from this date.

16th November 1854.—Captain W. G. Arrow, 28th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, appointed by G. G. O. No. 970, of the 29th September 1854, to be a Commandant of Infantry in the Nagpore Irregular Force, having reported himself, is posted to the 2nd Regiment and assumes Command from this date.

21st November 1854.—Captain Arrow, Commanding 2nd Regiment of Nagpore Irregular Infantry, has this day assumed charge of the Adjutant's Office of his Corps, pending the arrival of an Officer for that duty.

28th November 1854.—Lieutenant J. S. Douglas, of the 4th Regiment of Madras Light Cavalry, placed temporarily at the disposal of the Officiating Commissioner of the Province of Nagpore by the Brigadier Commanding the Saugor Division, having reported his arrival on the 27th instant, has been appointed to act as Adjutant of the Irregular Cavalry, and has assumed charge of the Adjutant's Office from Lieutenant Wood from yesterday's date.

30th November 1854.—The Officer nominated to Command the Horse Battery to be attached to the Nagpore Irregular Force not having arrived, and the state of the Battery being sufficiently forward to admit of its being brought on the scale of pay laid down by G. G. O. No. 916, of the 11th of September 1854, Lieutenant Wood, Second in Command of the Irregular Cavalry, is appointed to the temporary Command of the Horse Battery, which will be brought upon the strength of the Nagpore Irregular Force from to-morrow's date.

5th December 1854.—The under-mentioned Officers, placed temporarily at the disposal of the Officiating Commissioner of the Province of Nagpore for service with the Nagpore Irregular Force, are posted as follows, with effect from yesterday, the 4th December, the date on which they reported themselves at the Head-Quarters of the Force:—

Lieutenant T. E. L. Higginson, Quarter-Master, 40th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, } To act as Adjutant of the 2nd Regiment of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force.

Lieutenant H. M. Nepean, } To act as Adjutant of the 3rd Regiment of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force.
37th Regiment Madras Native Infantry (Grenadiers), }
Ensign W. M. Lane, 40th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, } To do duty with the 1st Regiment of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force, and to Command the Detachment of that Corps at Chindwarah.

7th December 1854.—Lieutenant J. J. Fulton, of the 32nd Regiment Madras Native Infantry, placed temporarily at the disposal of the Officiating Commissioner of the Province of Nagpore by the Brigadier Commanding the Saugor Division, for service with the Nagpore Irregular Force, is appointed to act as Adjutant of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force, and to assume Command of the Regiment, pending the arrival of the Commandant, with effect from yesterday, the 6th December, the date of his reporting himself at the Head-Quarters of the Force.

27th December 1854.—The under-mentioned European Non-Commissioned Officers placed under the orders of the Officiating Commissioner of the Province of Nagpore by G. G. O. C. C. Fort St. George, 13th of December, are posted as follows, with effect from this date, the date on which they reported themselves at the Head-Quarters of the Force:—

From what Corps received.	To what Corps posted.
Serjeant George Ring, D Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery,	To the 2nd Regiment, Nagpore Irregular Infantry, as Serjeant-Major.
Serjeant John Wilmot, A Company, 1st Battalion, Artillery,	To the 3rd Regiment, Nagpore Irregular Infantry, as Quarter-Master Serjeant.

29th December 1854.—The Officiating Commissioner of the Province of Nagpore having directed the reduction of the large Establishments belonging to the Stores and Arsenals of the late Ruler's Force, the following modified Establishment for the duties of the Magazine under Mr. Duncan is authorized from the 1st proximo. The old Establishments to be settled with to the close of the present month.

1 Tindal, ...:..... at 8	Co.'s Rs.	8	0	0		
1 Second Tindal, 7	}	"	14	0	0	
And Contingencies, 7						
13 Lascars, ... each 6		"	78	0	0	
			Co.'s Rs.	100	0	0

31st December 1854.—Lieutenant E. M. Playfair, of the Madras Artillery, nominated by G. G. O. No. 970, dated the 29th September 1854, to be Commandant of the Horse Field Battery attached to the Nagpore Irregular Force, has this day reported his arrival, and assumed Command of the Battery from Lieutenant Wood, Second in Command of the Nagpore Irregular Force.

31st January 1855.—Captain L. H. H. Holland, of the 37th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, (Grenadiers,) appointed by G. G. O. No. 1305, of 22nd December 1854, to be a Commandant of Infantry in the Nagpore Irregular Force, has this day reported his arrival at Head-Quarters, and assumed Command of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force, from Lieutenant J. J. Fulton, the Acting Adjutant of the Corps.

The under-mentioned European Non-Commissioned Officers, placed under the orders of the Officiating Commissioner of the Province of Nagpore, by G. O. C., Fort St. George, 13th of December, are posted as follows, with effect from this date, the date on which they reported themselves at the Head-Quarters of the Force :—

<i>From what Corps received.</i>	<i>To what Corps posted.</i>
Serjeant Joseph Knowles, 2nd Madras European Light Infantry,	To the 1st Regiment Nagpore Irregular Infantry, as Serjeant-Major.
Corporal Samuel Sidwell, 2nd Madras European Light Infantry,	To the 3rd Regiment Nagpore Irregular Infantry, as Serjeant-Major.
Lance Corporal William Wood, 2nd Madras European Light Infantry,	To the 1st Regiment Nagpore Irregular Infantry, as Quarter-Master Serjeant.
Private George Speechly, 2nd Madras European Light Infantry,	To the 2nd Regiment Nagpore Irregular Infantry, as Quarter-Master Serjeant.

16th March 1855.—Mr. Assistant Surgeon J. Wyndowe, of the Madras Army, placed temporarily at the disposal of the Officiating Commissioner of the Province of Nagpore for service with the Nagpore Irregular Force, by the Brigadier Commanding at Kamptee, is posted to the 2nd Regiment of Infantry and directed to proceed to Chandah, reporting his arrival to Captain W. G. Arrow. Mr. Assistant Surgeon Wyndowe will also afford Medical aid to the Civil Establishments in the Chandah District.

Rough Rider Edward Mansel, of the D Troop of Madras Horse Artillery, placed temporarily at the disposal of the Officiating Commissioner of the Province of Nagpore by the Brigadier Commanding at Kamptee, is posted to the Horse Field Battery as Rough Rider and Farrier Serjeant, with effect from this date.

2nd April 1855.—Mr. Assistant Surgeon S. J. Wyndowe assumed Medical charge of the 2nd Regiment of Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force, on the 25th ultimo.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Governor General.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 28th June 1855.

No. 684 of 1855.—The following Notification issued by the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is published in General Orders :—

The 23rd June 1855.—Surgeon A. Wilson to be Civil Surgeon of Moorshedabad.

Assistant Surgeon W. J. Palmer to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Nuddea during the absence of Dr. Archer, or until further orders.

Assistant Surgeon S. G. Chuckerbutty, M. D. to be Assistant Physician to the Medical College Hospital.

No. 685 of 1855.—The following Order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

No. 129, dated 13th June 1855.—With reference to General Order No. 17, dated 15th January 1855, Lieutenant Murray will be considered as having received Command of the 3rd Cavalry from the 16th January 1855.

No. 686 of 1855.—The Honorable the Deputy Governor of Fort William is pleased to promote Havildar Sewnarain Sing, of the Calcutta Native Militia, to the rank of Jemadar, from the 1st May 1855, vice Shaik Chand, invalided.

Fort William, 29th June 1855.

No. 687 of 1855.—Surgeon John O'Dwyer, of the Medical Department, Garrison Surgeon, Fort William, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company on the pension of £ (300) three hundred per annum, from the date of sailing of the Steam-ship *Bentinck* in July 1855.

No. 688 of 1855.—Major John Hunt, of the 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company on the pension of a Lieutenant-Colonel, from the 15th May 1855.

No. 689 of 1855.—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions :—

22nd Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain and Brevet-Major James Grant to be Major, Lieutenant William Domett Morgan to be Captain of a Company,..... Ensign Walter Harington Thomas to be Lieutenant,	From the 15th May 1855, in suc- cession to Major John Hunt, re- tired.
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No. 690 of 1855.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to establish the following Rules for Officers serving Regimentally with Contingents and with Local or Irregular Corps, whether Cavalry or Infantry :—

1. The Commandants, Seconds in Command, and Adjutants of all such Corps, without distinction, will, when ordered to join their own Regiments on active service, be allowed the full or half nett Staff-pay of their appointments, under the rules which regulate the like indulgence to Staff Officers in similar circumstances.

2. During leave of absence the same Officers, as well as the Medical Officers of the Corps above mentioned, will be restricted to the Pay and Allowances of their regimental rank.

3. The situation of Commandant and Second in Command in Local and Irregular Corps and Contingents are classed with those Staff Appointments which disqualify Cavalry Officers for the Cavalry Scale of Horse Allowance from the date of assuming their duties, and throughout their subsequent tenure of the situations, including periods of leave.

This order is applicable to the three Presidencies, with effect prospectively from 1st October 1855, so that Officers concerned, who may obtain leave subsequent to 30th September next, will be subject to the rules now published.

No. 691 of 1855.—The under-mentioned Medical Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Assistant Surgeon James
McGrigor MacLagan, M. D., of } For one year,
the Medical Department, } without pay.

F. D. ATKINSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Mily. Dept.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the *Seventh Sale* of Opium, the Provision of 1853-54, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 9th July 1855, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,440 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium,	3,045
Benares dittò,	1,395
Total Chests,	4,440

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 6th December 1854, and published in the *Calcutta and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 25th July 1855, respectively, (the 24th July being a holiday) that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit, in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 14th July 1855, and no Treasury Receipts, in full payment of Lots, will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 25th July 1855.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, of 1853-54, will be brought to Sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Friday, 10th August 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 10th September 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Thursday, 11th October 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 12th November 1855,	3,045	1,395	4,440
On or about Monday, 10th December 1855,	3,050	1,429	4,479
Total,	15,230	7,009	22,239

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. V. BAYLEY,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

For William,
The 21st June 1855. }

Treasury Notice.

WHEREAS the sum of (Rs. '452-15-2), Four hundred and Fifty-two Rupees, fifteen annas and two pie is now in Deposit in this Treasury, being the amount of a cancelled Draft, No. 4, of 1847-48, dated 12th November 1847, drawn by the Deputy Collector of Bareilly on the Collector of Allahabad, in favour of Lieutenant Drummond: this is to give notice, that any person who is duly authorised to receive the amount of the said Draft is required to apply within three (3) months from this date to the undersigned, and to prove his authority for receiving the money, in default of which the said item will be carried to the credit of Profit and Loss.

GEO. WYATT,

Deputy Collector in charge of Treasury.

BAREILLY COLLECTORATE; }
The 19th June 1855. }

Calcutta Collectorate Notice.

1. WHEREAS, under the Orders of Government No. 505, of the 4th April 1855, communicated to this Office by the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division, Rule 3rd of the Canal Demurrage Rules, of the 22nd August 1853, having been modified, the modified Rule is hereby published for the information of the public :—

MODIFIED RULE.

2. "Boats undergoing repair in the Docks adjoining the Circular Canal, or in such places adjoining the Eastern Canal, as may be appointed by the Collector, shall, while so undergoing repair, be charged at the rate of one-sixteenth of the demurrage prescribed in Rule 2nd."

3. To prevent any misconstruction of the modified Rule, it is hereby explained, that in the case of a Boat of 1,000 maunds, the owner would pay Rupees 5 for admission into the Canal and be allowed nine days, within which it must pass out, or pay demurrage at the rate of Rupees 2-8 per diem. In the event of the Boat requiring repair, and resort being had to the Dock for that purpose, the charge will be, under the present Rule, 10 Annas per diem, or Rupees 6½ for 10 days, but under the modification now sanctioned, it would be 2½ Annas per diem or Rupees 1-9 for the 10 days.

4. The local Officer in charge of the Docks will grant Admission Tickets to the Docks from the 1st August 1855. The Tickets will be numbered in the Collector's Office. The first-half will be cut off and given to the owner of the vessel entering the Dock, and the second-half or counterpart, with the Canal Ticket held by him, will be returned to the Collector's Office, where it will remain in deposit until the owner wishes to take his Boat out of the Dock. On the day before that date, he will apply to the local Officer, who will obtain the return of the Canal Ticket, and having noted on its reverse the date of exit from the Dock, will return it to the owner or manager, taking back the first-half of the Dock Ticket from him and sending it to this Office.

KYLASCHUNDER DUTT,
Officiating Collector.

CALCUTTA;
Collector's Office,
The 22nd June 1855. }

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY,

Nubkissen Mitter and others,

versus

Harrischunder Mitter and others, and the other Causes.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the above Causes, bearing

date the 19th day of January 1841, with the approbation of John Cochrane, Esq., the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 23rd day of July next at the hour of twelve o'clock in the noon, the following houses and lands, that is to say :

Lot No. 1.—All that undivided one-anna and eight pies share of the late Gopeemohun Mitter, deceased, of and in the Bazar or Market commonly called Chandney Choke Bazar, and of and in the piece of ground thereunto belonging, containing by estimation ten biggahs, be the same a little more or less, situate in Dhurmitollah, in Calcutta; the annual rents and profits of which share are Company's rupees 1,520 or thereabouts.

Lot No. 2.—All that undivided one-third share of the said Gopeemohun Mitter, deceased, of and in that piece of land commonly called Postah, situate at Burrabazar, Durmahattah, in Calcutta, together with several Godowns, containing by estimation two biggahs and ten cottahs, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows:—(that is to say,) on the East and West by the Company's road; on the North by the Postah and premises of Sumboo Haldar, and on the South by the premises of Boycauntnauth Doss and Hurris Chunder Doss; the annual rents and profits of which share are Company's rupees 710 or thereabouts.

Lot No. 3.—All that undivided one-half share of the said Gopeemohun Mitter, deceased, of and in all that piece of land and tenanted ground situate at Baugbazar, Rajah Rajbullub's Street, in Calcutta, containing by estimation six cottahs, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows:—(that is to say,) on the West by the Chitpore Road; on the East by the house and premises of Brijomohun Mitter; on the North by the Company's public lane, and on the South by the house and premises of Muddenmohun Bonnerjee; the annual rents and profits of which share are Company's rupees 90.

Lot No. 4.—All that undivided one-third share of the said Gopeemohun Mitter, of and in the piece of land or tenanted ground situate at Sham-pooker, in Calcutta, containing by estimation two biggahs, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows:—(that is to say,) on the East by the Company's public drain, on the West by the Company's public road; on the South by the tenanted ground of the late Rajah Rajkistno Bahadoor, and on the North by a lane; the annual rents and profits of which share are Company's rupees 60.

Lot No. 5.—All that undivided one-third share of the said Gopeemohun Mitter, deceased, of and in the lower-roomed house situate at Chandney Choke, commonly called Natho Shaik's Batty and the land whereon the same is erected and built, containing by estimation three cottahs, be the

same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows:—(that is to say,) on the East by the public road; on the West by the house and premises of Mr. Maddock; on the North by the Godown of Bholanauth Saha; and on the South by the Godown of Nilmoney Saha; the annual rents and profits of which share are Company's rupees 36.

Lot No. 6.—All that undivided one-half share of the said Gopeemohun Mitter, of and in the upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, commonly called Kistnoeun Mitter's Batty, situate at Baugbazar, in Calcutta together with the piece of ground thereunto belonging, containing by estimation one biggah, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows:—(that is to say,) on the East by the house and premises now or late of Bhoyrub chunder Chuckerbutty; on the West partly by Raasmunchup or Temple of Sri Sri Muddenmohun Takoor, and partly by the house and premises of the said Khettermoney Doss and Rogoomoney Doss; on the North by the Tank of Hurloll Mitter, and on the South by the house and premises of Hurrechunder Chuckerbutty.

Lot No. 7.—All that undivided one-third share of the said Gopeemohun Mitter, of and in that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, situate at Baugbazar aforesaid, together with the piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation six cottahs, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows:—(that is to say,) on the East by the house and premises last aforesaid; on the West and North by the house and premises of Hurloll Mitter, and on the South by the said Temple or Raasmunchup; the annual rents and profits of which share are Company's Rupees 120 or thereabouts.

Lot No. 8.—All that undivided one-half share of the said Gopeemohun Mitter, of and in that piece, or parcel of land or garden ground situate at Pykparrah, in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs containing by estimation seven biggahs, more or less, and butted and bounded as follows:—(that is to say,) on the East by the Company's Garden; on the West by the premises of Madubchunder Bose; on the North by the garden ground of Callachand Sircar, and on the South by the house and premises of Hurrpersaud Ghose; the annual rents and profits of which share are Company's Rupees 14 or thereabouts.

Lot No. 9.—All that undivided one-third share of the said Gopeemohun Mitter, of and in that talook called Butrah, situate in the Districts of Hooghly and Burdwan in the Province of Bengal, the annual Government Revenue of the whole of the said talook is Company's Rupees 3,570-8-3; and the annual rents and profits of the said share are Company's Rupees 235.

Further particulars and the Conditions of Sale may be had at the Master's Office, or of Mr. Paul, Attorney for the Complainant.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Master.

P. J. PAUL, Attorney.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 25th June 1855.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the 14th day of May 1855, in a certain Equity Suit, wherein Cheedam Chunder Ghose is Complainant and Bhoyrubbee Dossee, Cumul-money Dossee, and John Cochrane, Esquire, Official Assignee of Supnarain Ghose, an Insolvent, are Defendants, with the approbation of John Cochrane, Esquire the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, some time in the month of August next, of which due notice will be hereafter given, one house in Goal-tolla, in Jaun Bazar; two houses in Pattertolla, in Jaun Bazar; and a piece of Tenanted Land in Toltollah, belonging to the Estate of Buddinauth Ghose, deceased. Particulars of property and the conditions of sale may be had at the Master's Office, or at the Office of Mr. Anley, Attorney for the Complainant.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 15th June 1855.

WITH reference to the Advertisement in the Calcutta Gazette of the Twenty-seventh June instant, headed "Reward of Company's Rupees One Hundred," and announcing an alleged loss by Baboos Gungapersaud Gossain and Gopeekisto Gossain, of Sreerampore, of certain Company's Papers therein enumerated, Notice is hereby given, that the said Company's Papers, one and all, belong to, and are the sole and separate property of, Sreemutty Harramoney Dabee, the Sister of the said Baboos Gungapersaud Gossain and Gopeekisto Gossain, and the eldest Daughter of the late Baboo Roghooram Gossain, and that the said Company's Papers are not lost, but are in her sole and exclusive possession; and although the same stand in the names of the said Gungapersaud Gossain and Gopeekisto Gossain, yet it is but in trust for the said Sreemutty Harramoney Dabee alone; and neither the said Gungapersaud Gossain and Gopeekisto Gossain, nor any one else, has any interest whatever in the said Company's Papers, or any of them, and these facts are well known to the said Gungapersaud Gossain and Gopeekisto Gossain, and the statement contained in the said Advertisement of the said Papers, belonging to the said Gungapersaud Gossain and Gopeekisto Gossain, is wholly untrue.

OWEN & BONNERJEE,
Attorneys for the said
Sreemutty Harramoney Dabee.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th June 1855.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

Charles Swinton Hogg, Administrator General of Bengal,

versus

Hurrydoss Dutt, Sree Mutty Joymoney Dossee, Muddosoodun Dutt, Joygopaul Sein, and Boycauntnauth Sein.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the Fifth day of June instant, a Writ of Injunction was issued out of and under the Seal of this Court in the above

Suit, restraining the said Defendants from negotiating, selling, pledging, or in any way parting with or disposing of any of the Company's Papers of the dates, numbers and amounts following, that is to say:—

No. 6177 of 11037 of 1832-33 for Sicca Rs. 10,000
No. 6587 of 6935 of 1832-33 for " 5,000
No. 13067 of 9665 of 1832-33 for " 1,300
No. 212 of 3567 of 1835-36 for Co.'s Rs. 1,800
No. 690 of 2389 of 1835-36 for " 10,000
No. 6936 of 15287 of 1835-36 for " 2,900
No. 7644 of 15834 of 1835-36 for " 10,000
No. 8152 of 11155 of 1835-36 for " 5,000
No. 8535 of 4231 of 1835-36 for Co's Rs. 4,000
No. 8537 of 4231 of 1835-36 for " 4,000
No. 9250 of 17065 of 1835-36 for " 4,000
No. 3494 of 1835-36 for " 5,000
No. 992 of 6172 of 1842-43 for " 4,000
No. 7048 of 1842-43 for " 7,000
No. 5304 of 1835-36 for " 5,000
No. 7970 of 16424 of 1835-36 for " 2,700
No. 6688 of 13431 of 1835-36 for " 2,000
No. 2122 of 1842-43 for " 5,000
No. 2491 of 1842-43 for " 5,000
No. 614 of 2031 of 1842-43 for " 5,000
No. 8386 of 1842-43 for " 4,000
No. 2209 of 1842-43 for " 3,000
No. 1147 of 7262 of 1842-43 for " 2,000
No. 1605 of 1842-43 for " 1,500
No. 3960 of 1842-43 for " 1,000
No. 5581 of 1842-43 for " 500
No. 16827 of 1832-33 for Sicca Rs. 5,000
No. 10231 of 13506 of 1842-43 for " 3,900
No. 10425 of 1832-33 for " 2,500
No. 5593 of 1832-33 for " 1,000
No. 318 of 1842-43 for Co's Rs. 25,000
No. 1644 of 5097 of 1842-43 for " 1,000
No. 1262 of 7791 of 1842-43 for " 1,000
No. 1263 of 7791 of 1842-43 for " 1,000
No. 8640 of 16494 of 1835-36 for " 4,000
No. 239 of 1116 of 1835-36 for " 600
No. 432 of 10323 of 1835-36 for " 2,700
No. 11184 of 8620 of 1835-36 for " 2,600

The Public in general, and Brokers and Dealers in Government Securities in particular, are therefore cautioned against purchasing or advancing money on the Security of, or otherwise negotiating any of, the above-mentioned Government Securities.

SMOULT AND DENMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Charles Blunt, late of Agra, but now of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, and lately a Section Writer in the Judicial and Revenue Department, North-Western Provinces, Agra, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 20th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent should be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Downing, Attorney.
Chief Clerk's Office, 25th June 1855.

In the matter of Henry Gorton, of Entally, in the suburbs of Calcutta, Broker, an Insolvent. On Monday, the 25th day of June instant, it was ordered, that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent should be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Abbott, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 26th June 1855.

In the matter of Robert Hornidge Buckland, lately carrying on trade and business as a Merchant, and Trader in Produce, at No. 12, Swallow Lane, in Calcutta, and at present residing at No. 122, Boitacannah, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. On Thursday, the 21st day of June instant, it was ordered, that this matter should be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of September next; and that the said Insolvent should then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Wight and Orr, Attorneys.

In the matter of William Harris, of Dacre's Lane, in Calcutta, formerly a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Service, and lately a Teacher at the Hindoo Metropolitan College and Contributor to the *Hurkaru*, *Mofussilite* and *Morning Chronicle* Newspapers, an Insolvent. Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Friday, the 6th day of July next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Oehme and Barrow, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 28th June 1855.

In the matter of Francis Martin, of Serpentine Lane, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Bengal Secretariat Office, an Insolvent. Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Friday, the 6th day of July next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, 29th June 1855.

Report showing the smallest Depth of Water in the Bhaugiruttee, Jellinghee, and Matabangah Rivers on the 22nd June 1855.

<i>Names of Rivers.</i>	<i>Smallest Depth of Water.</i>		<i>Where Shallowest.</i>
	<i>F</i>	<i>I.</i>	
<i>Bhaugiruttee River.*</i>			
At its entrance, ...	7	0	
Below the entrance, ...	7	0	
From thence to } Jungypore, ...	3	6	At Calloopore.
From Jungypore to } Sadduckbaugh, ...	3	6	„ Rajarampore.
From Sadduck- } baugh to Ber- } hampore, ...	3	4	„ Berhampore.
From Berhampore } to Cutwa, ...	3	0	„ Chayteeny.
And from Cutwa to } Nuddea, ...	2	9	„ Kobcerajpore.
<i>Jellinghee River.†</i>			
At its entrance, ...	0	2	
From thence to } Bausemarree, ...	0	2	At Dyrampore.
From Bausemarree } to Teeahkattah, }	1	4	„ Ootumpore.
From Teeahkattah } to Sonatullah, ... }	2	6	„ Boyarbandah.
And from Sonatullah } to Moisgunge, ... }	3	0	„ Debbeepore.
<i>Matabangah River.‡</i>			
At its entrance, ...	10	3	
From thence to } Haut Boleah, ... }	8	0	At Poalberriah.
From Haut Boleah } to Katchikattah, }	6	6	„ Boleah Entrance.
From Katchikattah } to Kishengunge, }	4	6	„ Bhaugberriah.
From Kishengunge } to Kishengunge, }	3	10	Above Tahldah.
And from Kishen- } gunge to Seebpore, }	4	0	At Pabacolly.

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 22nd June 1855, + 1 foot 11 inches.

J. LANG,

Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

Kishnaghur, }
27th June 1855. }

* A rise of 1½ inches at the entrance of this River.

† This River opened on the 22nd June 1855.

‡ A rise of ½ inches at Boleah Entrance.

Internal Steam Navigation, Dacca and Assam Line.

UNDER the Orders of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the following reduced rates of charge on account of Deck-passengers on the Government Boats employed in the above navigation, are published for general information:—

From Calcutta	Rs.	As.	P.
to Burrisal,	2	0	0
„ Dacca,	3	0	0
„ Serajgunge,	4	0	0
„ Dewangunge,	4	8	0
„ Bugwah,	5	0	0
„ Gawalparah,	5	8	0
„ Gowahatty,	6	0	0
„ Tezpore,	7	0	0
„ Bisnath,	7	8	0
„ Sibsaugor,	8	0	0
„ Debroghur,	8	4	0
„ Suddya,	8	12	0

The charge for the return voyages will be the same as above:—

The amount of passage between intermediate Stations will be in proportion to the foregoing scale; for example, the charge for Deck-passage from Bugwah to Gowahatty will be one rupee, that from Bugwah to Sibsaugor three rupees.

The above reduced rates will be in force from the 1st proximo.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,
(Signed) J. SUTHERLAND,
Offg. Secy.

FORT WILLIAM;
MARINE SUPDT.'S OFFICE,
The 31st May 1855.

Mercantile Bank of India, London, Calcutta and China Branch.

RATES OF EXCHANGE

ON LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

	s.	d.	
At 6 months' sight,	2	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	per Rupee.
At 4 months' sight,	2	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	„
At 3 months' sight,	2	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	„
At 2 months' sight,	2	0 $\frac{1}{8}$	„
At 30 days' sight,	2	0 $\frac{1}{16}$	„
At 3 days' sight,	2	0	„

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit on the Head Office at Bombay and on its Branches and Agencies at the following places, London, Ceylon, Canton, Shanghai, Messrs. Ouchterlony & Co., Madras. Bills collected at any of the above places at a uniform charge of 1 per cent., including postages.

For the convenience of parties travelling through Europe, Egypt and the Australian Colonies, the Bank issues Circular Notes payable in all of the principal towns in those countries.

The Bank will act as Agents for the purchase or sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities. Draw Interest and Dividends payable in Calcutta, when due. Commission charged $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

No charge made when the proceeds of sale or amount of Interest or Dividends drawn is remitted in the Bank's Bills.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody and for which an acknowledgment will be given. When the property is returned, a Commission of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. will be charged.

Rates of Interest allowed

On Deposits subject to

3 months' notice of withdrawal, ...	4 per Cent. per annum
6 „ „ „ „ „ „ „ „	5 „ „ „ „ „ „ „
12 „ „ „ „ „ „ „ „	6 „ „ „ „ „ „ „

Notice may be given when the money is lodged or at any time thereafter, but will be dispensed with in cases when the money is to be remitted through the Bank.

Current Accounts kept and on Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards, Interest at 2 per cent., per annum, will be allowed.

D. T. ROBERTSON,

Manager.

Calcutta,
1st February. }

N.B.—Hours of business, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. On Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

London and Eastern Banking Corporation.

REFERRING to the Government Notification, No. 5, dated Fort William, Financial Department, 24th January 1855, giving notice of the intention of Government to withdraw the authority hitherto granted to the Government Agent at Fort William, and to the Accountants General and the Sub-Treasurers at Fort Saint George and Bombay, to act as Agents on behalf of Proprietors of Government Securities, or Shares in the Capital Stock of the Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay respectively.

THE LONDON AND EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION offers to receive charge and undertake the safe custody of any Government Securities and Certificates of Shares in the Bank of Bengal, and other local stock, which the Proprietors may wish to deposit with the Bank; and will receive the interest on such Government Securities, and the dividend on such Bank-share certificates, and other local stock, as it falls due, and either remit the amount of such Interest and Dividend to England in Bills of the Bank, or pay the amount as Proprietors may desire.

The London and Eastern Banking Corporation will also receive remittances for investment in Government Securities, Bank of Bengal Shares and other stock, and will negotiate the sale of such Securities and stock, when required to do so.

One quarter per cent. commission will be charged on the sale or purchase of Government Securities and Bank stock, &c., and on realizing Interest and Dividends. But when the proceeds of Government Paper or other stock, or the Interest or Dividends on the same, are to be remitted through the Bank, no commission will be charged.

J. MACKELLAR,

Manager, Calcutta Branch.

Agra and United Service Bank.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA having, by Notification of 25th January 1855, signified its intention to dissolve its existing connexion with the Government Agency, the AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK will, on being furnished with the necessary powers, receive charge of Government Paper and Bank Shares from the Agent, and realize the Interest when due and Dividends when declared. The Bank will also sell or invest in these Securities for constituents.

Forms of Letters and Powers of Attorney may be obtained on application to the Bank at Calcutta, or its Branches at Agra and Lahore.

When the proceeds of Government Paper or Shares sold, or of Interest and Dividends realized, are remitted by the Bank's Drafts on England, or on its Indian Branches, no Commission will be charged.

If otherwise paid, or when the Paper or Shares are delivered over, the charge for Commission will be $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

FRANCIS R. NELSON,
Secretary.

No. 2, Council-House Street,)
Calcutta, 30th January 1855.)

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

THE undersigned having intimated his intention to resign the office of Secretary to the Fund, from the 1st proximo, and Mr. C. Crichton having been appointed by the Directors to fill the vacancy, it is hereby requested that all Communications from and after that date, on the business of the Fund, be addressed to Mr. Crichton, at the Fund Office, No. 4, Dacre's Lane, Calcutta.

By order of the Directors,

H. ANDREWS,
Secretary.

Uncovd. Service Family }
Pension Fund Office, }
The 28th June 1855. }

(In the Press.)

ON FLOWERS AND FLOWER-GARDENS.

BY D. L. RICHARDSON.

Price One Rupee.

[The work will extend to about 100 (or more) closely printed octavo pages. There will be a few lithographic drawings illustrating the Language of Flowers, and an Appendix of Practical Instructions and useful information respecting the Anglo-Indian Flower Garden.]

The above work is founded on an article first published in the *Calcutta Literary Gazette*, but the text has been since so greatly enlarged, and so copiously illustrated with additional quotations from the British Poets that it may be regarded as a new work. As only a comparatively small number of copies will be printed, subscribers are requested to send in their names without delay to the publishers, Messrs. P. S. DeRozario and Co., Bank Square, Calcutta.

Advertisement.

ANY person having it in his power to afford information regarding a Certificate, No. 1028, of the Madras Equitable Assurance Society, for Rupees 2,000, on the life of the late Lieutenant Edward John Bamford, of the 25th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is requested to communicate on the subject with the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort St. George.
9th June 1855.

Reward of Company's Rupees 100.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Company's Papers, belonging to Baboos Gungapersaud Gossain and Gopeekisto Gossain, of Serampore, have been lost. Any person who shall produce the same to the above parties will receive the above reward:—

Two Four per Cent. Notes of Sa. Rs. 500 each, viz.:

No. 11395 of 1st May of 1832, for Sicea Rupees	500
„ 9772 of ditto ditto ditto	500
Sicea Rupees, 1,000	

Seven Four per Cent. Notes, of Co.'s Rs., respectively:

No. 560 of 1st February of 1843,	5,000
„ 3839 of 31st March 1836,	5,000
„ 4461 ditto ditto ditto,	500
„ 10730 ditto ditto ditto,	1,000
„ 15065 ditto ditto ditto,	700
„ 5180 ditto ditto ditto,	500
„ 15069 ditto ditto ditto,	500

Company's Rupees, 13,700

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Government Promissory Note, belonging to Baboo Anundcoomar Chowdry, of Shergotty, has been stolen from his premises, viz. :—

A Five per Cent. Promissory Note, No. 1770, of 1854-55, for Co.'s Rs. 1,000.

LOST.—Left-hand half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 33958, for Company's Rupees (50) Fifty the payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

LOST.—Right-half of a B. B. Note, No. 12164, for Co.'s Rs. 10, notice given to the Bank.

Post Office Notifications.

Statement showing the Time occupied in transit and the average rate of travelling of the Mails of the Post Roads in Bengal in the 1st Quarter of 1855.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF ROADS.	NAMES OF ROADS.		Distance in Miles.	No. of Stages.	Average length of Stage.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.				
	From	To				Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.				
						M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.		
WESTERN ROAD.																
P. M. of Munglopore.	Calcutta.	Dumree.	202	0	41	4	74	7	2	30	7	6	30	7	3	30
Ditto Sherghatty.	Dumree.	Benares.	220	0	38	5	54	7	7	0	0	0	0	8	5	0
Ditto Gyah.	Sherghatty.	Gyah.	21	0	3	7	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	0
Ditto Ditto.	Gyah.	Patna.	60	0	9	6	54	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0
Ditto Patna.	Patna.	Dinapore.	7	0	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0
Ditto Dinapore.	Dinapore.	Arrah.	25	0	4	6	2	4	2	20	4	4	10	4	2	30
Ditto Arrah.	Arrah.	Buxar.	45	0	7	6	34	4	0	30	4	4	0	4	4	0
Ditto Buxar.	Buxar.	Ghazepore.	30	0	5	6	0	5	5	20	5	3	20	5	3	20
Ditto Tirhoot.	Patna.	Tirhoot.	43	0	6	7	14	5	3	0	1	30	5	3	0	0
Ditto Muttaharry.	Tirhoot.	Muttaharry.	56	0	8	7	0	4	7	0	5	0	30	5	0	30
Ditto Monghyr.	Monghyr.	Barr.	60	4	10	6	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Muttaharry.	Muttaharry.	Batteah.	31	0	4	7	6	5	0	0	5	0	0	4	10	0
Ditto of Ditto and Nepaul.	Ditto.	Nepaul.	100	0	16	6	54	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Tirhoot.	Mozufferpore.	Durbangah.	32	0	6	5	24	4	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Chuppra.	Dinapore.	Chuppra.	24	0	4	6	0	8	4	20	4	4	20	3	1	20
Ditto Monghyr and Tirhoot.	Monghyr.	Tirhoot.	97	0	0	0	0	4	0	10	0	0	0	4	1	0
Ditto Barr.	Patna.	Larr.	12	0	0	0	0	4	2	20	4	1	0	0	0	0
Ditto Rancoorah.	Calcutta.	Rancoorah.	101	0	10	10	2	3	1	20	3	1	20	3	2	20
Ditto Ditto.	Rancoorah.	Munglopore.	30	0	3	10	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	30
Ditto Beerbhoom.	Burdwan.	Beerbhoom.	50	0	6	8	23	2	7	0	2	7	10	2	7	20
Ditto Ditto.	Beerbhoom.	Berhampore.	54	0	6	9	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	3	1	20
Ditto Ditto.	Ditto.	Munglopore.	3	0	3	10	0	1	4	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Rancoorah.	Burdwan.	Rancoorah.	62	0	6	10	23	2	3	30	0	0	0	2	7	10
Ditto Hooghly.	Hooghly.	Cutwa.	67	0	10	6	54	4	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0
Ditto Ditto.	Ditto.	Nudda.	37	4	6	6	2	3	4	30	3	5	10	3	6	0
Ditto Hazareebaugh.	Burhee.	Hazareebaugh.	24	0	0	0	0	4	2	30	4	2	30	0	0	0
Ditto Chotungpore.	Hazaree.	Golah.	43	2	0	0	0	2	6	10	0	0	0	3	0	30
	Tirhoot.	Durbangah.	32	0	6	5	24	0	0	4	3	10	4	6	0	0
EASTERN ROAD.																
P. M. Barraset.	Calcutta.	Barraset.	14	0	2	7	0	6	1	30	6	1	30	5	5	0
Ditto Jessore.	Barraset.	Jessore.	63	0	10	6	24	3	3	20	0	0	0	5	5	10
Ditto Ditto.	Jessore.	Furzedpore.	68	0	10	6	24	3	7	0	4	3	10	4	1	0
Ditto Dacca.	Furzedpore.	Dacca.	53	0	11	4	64	4	3	10	1	2	0	4	3	10
Ditto Tipperah.	Dacca.	Tipperah.	62	0	6	10	22	3	2	30	3	5	20	3	7	0
Ditto Chittagong.	Tipperah.	Chittagong.	94	0	15	6	24	3	5	20	0	0	0	3	5	0
Ditto Ditto and Arracan.	Chittagong.	Arracan.	29	4	32	6	44	2	3	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Sylhet.	Dacca.	Sylhet.	118	0	14	9	1	1	7	0	1	7	0	1	7	10
Ditto Ditto.	Sylhet.	Cachar.	75	75	0	0	0	1	2	10	2	2	30	2	3	10
Ditto Cachar.	Cachar.	Munimpor.	124	24	0	0	0	1	4	30	1	6	20	0	0	0
Ditto Sylhet.	Sylhet.	Chirapoonjee.	63	0	3	14	22	2	7	0	2	6	20	2	7	0
Ditto Chirapoonjee & Gowhaty.	Chirapoonjee.	Gowhaty.	92	0	0	0	0	1	5	20	0	0	0	1	4	0
Ditto Nudda.	Nudda.	Jessore.	52	0	6	8	54	3	3	30	3	4	20	0	0	0
Ditto Jessore.	Jessore.	Backergunge.	105	0	6	17	4	2	0	30	2	1	0	0	0	0
Ditto Backergunge.	Backergunge.	Dacca.	100	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	6	10	1	5	1
Ditto Bhulloah.	Bhulloah.	Mahamudally.	27	4	5	5	4	3	2	30	3	3	20	3	1	2
Ditto Barraset.	Barraset.	Baugundee.	30	0	5	6	0	2	3	20	2	4	30	2	6	3
SOUTHERN ROAD.																
P. M. Midnapore.	Calcutta.	Midnapore.	72	0	12	6	0	4	7	30	4	7	30	5	2	0
Ditto Jellapore.	Huldee.	Jellapore.	42	0	6	7	0	3	6	20	3	6	20	0	0	0
Ditto Ditto.	Jellapore.	Balasore.	33	0	5	6	44	4	2	0	4	3	10	0	0	0
Ditto Balasore.	Balasore.	Bhuddruck.	42	0	7	6	0	4	2	20	4	1	20	0	0	0
Ditto Cuttack.	Bhuddruck.	Chitterpore.	166	0	7	6	1	3	2	20	3	2	10	0	0	0
Ditto Pooree.	Cuttack.	Pooree.	51	0	6	8	4	4	1	20	4	3	20	4	3	0
Ditto Kedgeroe.	Calcutta.	Kedgeroe.	50	0	9	6	14	4	0	20	4	1	0	4	2	0
Ditto Contie.	Kedgeroe.	Contie.	16	0	2	8	0	4	7	10	4	4	20	4	4	2
Ditto Tumlook.	Mohrakka.	Tumlook.	17	0	2	7	4	2	6	30	2	6	30	3	0	0
Ditto Midnapore.	Midnapore.	Contie.	60	0	7	8	44	3	3	20	3	4	10	3	5	2
Ditto Kedgeroe.	Calcutta.	Diamond Harbour.	30	0	5	6	0	2	6	10	2	4	30	2	4	3
Ditto Midnapore.	Midnapore.	Gurbetteah.	6	0	0	0	0	3	4	20	3	6	0	3	7	0
Ditto Ditto.	Gurbetteah.	Bissenpore.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Bannoora.	Bissenpore.	Bannoora.	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN ROAD.																
P. M. Barraset and Nudda.	Calcutta.	Berhampore.	11	0	20	5	74	6	0	10	6	0	0	5	6	1
Ditto Berhampore.	Berhampore.	Maldah.	6	0	0	0	0	3	8	10	3	3	20	3	3	0
Ditto Maldah.	Maldah.	Dinapore.	7	0	12	6	0	3	4	0	3	5	20	3	6	1
Ditto Dinapore.	Dinapore.	Rungpore.	4	0	8	5	4	3	3	20	4	0	30	4	1	0
Ditto Rungpore Gowalparah.	Rungpore.	Gowalparah.	97	0	0	0	0	1	6	8	7	0	0	0	6	2
Ditto Gowhaty.	Gowalparah.	Gowhaty.	76	0	3	25	24	2	8	10	0	0	0	2	8	1
Ditto Nowgong.	Gowhaty.	Nowgong.	108	0	0	0	0	2	8	10	2	4	0	2	6	1
Ditto Tezpor.	Gowhaty.	Tezpor.	92	0	0	0	0	2	0	30	0	0	0	2	0	0
Ditto Seebaugor.	Tezpor.	Debragarh.	223	0	0	0	0	3	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Dinapore.	Dinapore.	Titoleah.	72	0	12	0	0	8	4	80	0	0	0	4	9	0
Ditto Darjeeling.	Titoleah.	Darjeeling.	64	0	10	6	34	4	1	20	3	4	0	4	4	1
Ditto Furneah.	Furneah.	Titoleah.	40	0	12	6	54	3	1	20	3	5	0	4	0	0
Ditto Beaulah.	Berhampore.	Beaulah.	29	0	4	7	2	2	4	20	2	5	0	3	6	0
Ditto Buggorah.	Beaulah.	Buggorah.	73	0	7	10	32	2	1	20	2	2	30	2	3	1
Ditto Mymensing.	Buggorah.	Rongpore.	62	0	12	4	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8
Ditto Rongpore.	Buggorah.	Rongpore.	72	0	6	12	0	2	4	0	2	2	20	3	8	1
Ditto Bannoora.	Rongpore.	Coochbehar.	61	0	6	10	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	1
Ditto Beaulah.	Beaulah.	Khamra.	32	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	2	8	0
Ditto Maldah and Rajmahal.	Maldah.	Rajmahal.	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Ditto Furneah.	Furneah.	Caragolghaut.	30	54	4	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

N. B.—In the Bengal Time Statements formerly published, allowance was made for detention in Post Offices and at Rivers; the above Statement exhibits the actual time obtained between the places named.

Statement showing the Time occupied in transit and the average rate of travelling of the Mails on the Post Roads in the Province of Scinde in the 1st Quarter of 1855.

STATIONS.		Distance in Miles.	JANUARY. FEBRUARY. MARCH.								
From	To		Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.		
			M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
Kurrachee,	Hyderabad,	121 0	9	3	13	9	4	35	9	1	28
Hyderabad,	Sukkur,	196 0	8	4	16	9	6	32	9	2	22
Sukkur,	Mooltan,	290 0	9	6	13	10	3	31	9	7	11
Ditto,	Jacohabad,	48 0	7	1	1	8	8	39	9	2	34
Tatta,	Bhoof,	172 0	9	6	20	9	1	21	9	1	7
Kurrachee,	Mooltan,	610 0	9	1	4	9	5	5	9	4	31
Larkhan,	Shikarpoor,	18 0	5	2	20	5	1	37	5	0	8
Meerpoor,	Hyderabad,	40 0	3	5	30	3	7	29	3	7	19
Mahomed Khan's Tanda,	Hyderabad,	20 0	4	3	1	3	3	6	3	3	19
Behwan,	Mehur,	70 0	4	2	8	4	5	0	4	3	13
Ditto,	Kotree,	100 0	4	1	35	4	2	13	4	2	27
Mehur,	Larkhana,	42 0	4	1	24	4	1	24	4	1	24
Budeena,	Walasha,	18 0	2	6	21	2	7	31	3	2	7
Tatta,	Khetty,	60 0	2	3	11	2	4	27	2	5	7

Statement showing the Time occupied in transit and the average rate of travelling of the Mails on the Post Roads in Madras in the 1st Quarter of 1855.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS.	NAMES OF ROADS.		Distance in Miles.	No. of Stages.	Average length of Stage.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.				
	From	To				Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.				
						M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.		
Calcutta.	Madras.	Chittoor.	668	4	114	5	6	4	3	23	4	3	30	4	7	13
Ditto.	Chicacole.	Ditto.	109	4	19	6	0	0	4	2	16	4	1	29	4	18
Chittoor.	Madras.	Chittoor.	668	4	114	5	6	4	3	23	4	3	30	4	7	13
Ditto.	Chicacole.	Ditto.	109	4	19	6	0	0	4	2	16	4	1	29	4	18
Nagpore.	Madras.	Nagpore.	743	4	127	5	6	4	3	23	4	3	30	4	7	13
Mominabad.	Gungahair.	Mominabad.	32	0	5	6	0	0	4	2	25	4	3	0	4	9
ellary.	Madras.	Danoor.	407	6	80	5	0	0	4	3	3	4	3	29	4	36
Attarah.	Ditto.	Bangalore.	216	6	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	4	3	29	4	36
Ditto.	Bangalore.	Hurryhur.	174	6	36	5	0	0	4	3	3	4	3	29	4	36
Ditto.	Arcot.	Vellore.	13	4	2	0	0	0	4	7	18	4	7	35	4	34
Ditto.	Vaniambund.	Ditto.	41	0	6	6	0	0	4	7	18	4	7	35	4	34
Ditto.	Bangalore.	Campanore.	192	2	35	4	4	4	1	24	4	1	24	4	2	39
Ditto.	Arcot.	Arnee.	19	4	3	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Ditto.	Vellore.	Chittoor.	22	0	4	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Ditto.	Chittoor.	Palmanair.	27	0	4	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Ditto.	Ditto.	Kurcumbandy.	51	6	7	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Kurcumbandy.	Naldoopeit.	Ditto.	31	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Ditto.	Trepasore.	Ditto.	52	0	9	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
Calicut.	Madras.	Oolundoorpett.	126	4	0	0	0	0	4	3	30	7	0	32	6	83
Quilon.	Oolundoorpett.	Pomman.	276	0	43	6	0	0	4	4	18	4	5	8	4	86
Ditto.	Madras.	Tindevanum.	303	0	68	5	6	4	1	10	4	1	1	4	1	6
Tanjore.	Tindevanum.	Tanjore.	80	4	0	0	0	0	7	0	26	7	5	19	7	11
Ditto.	Ditto.	Pondicherry.	141	0	34	6	0	0	4	5	38	4	7	35	5	20
Pondicherry.	Cochin.	Pomman.	25	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3
Ditto.	Pattalah.	Hydrabad.	259	0	46	5	5	4	8	7	5	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto.	Sholapore.	Ditto.	09	4	45	4	5	6	1	10	6	0	39	0	0	0
Hydrabad.	Gungahair.	Ditto.	176	4	30	5	6	4	5	39	4	6	10	0	0	0
Ditto.	Pangtoor.	Ditto.	123	4	28	4	4	6	1	0	6	1	8	0	0	0
Ditto.	Danoor.	Moossapett.	153	4	29	5	21	5	1	8	5	0	37	0	0	0
Ditto.	Damurchinla.	Hydrabad.	123	0	23	5	23	7	1	26	7	1	35	0	0	0
Ditto.	Moonegalla.	Ditto.	118	0	23	5	8	7	1	3	7	0	0	0	0	0

Statement showing the Time occupied in transit and the average rate of travelling of the Mails on Post Roads in the North-Western Provinces and Punjab in the 1st quarter of 1855.

NAMES OF DIVISIONS.	NAMES OF ROADS.		Distance in Miles.	No. of Stages.	Average length of Stage.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.	
	From					Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.	
						M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.
Agra, ...	Agra,	Sepree,	146	24	6	6	5	34½	6	6	17½	6	7
	Dholepore,	Kurrowlee,	60	12	5	4	5	37½	4	7	23	4	6
Ajmere, ...	Ajmere,	Nusseerabad,	15	3	5	4	1	0½	4	2	29	4	2
	Ditto,	Bhewany,	246	41	6	5	1	4	2	6	39	4	7
	Ditto,	Kushengurh,	18	3	6	4	7	36	4	4	12	4	5
	Nusseerabad,	Palce,	105	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allahabad, ...	Allahabad,	Cawnpore,	126	21	6	10	5	9½	11	0	3	10	4
	Ditto,	Mungwah,	75	11	7	4	7	39½	5	0	9½	5	0
	Futtypore,	Hameerpore,	44	8	5½	4	7	8	0	0	0	4	5
	Allygurh,	Agra,	53	9	6	11	0	27½	11	1	17	11	0
	Ditto,	Cawnpore,	153	30	6	10	3	4½	10	1	9	10	3
Allygurh, ...	Ditto,	Delhi,	80	14	6	10	3	25½	10	6	10½	9	6
	Ditto,	Meerut,	80	14	6	9	6	28	10	5	23½	9	7
	Ditto,	Moradabad,	80	16	5	5	5	8	4	7	38	5	4
	Agra,	Bowgong,	79	13	6	10	5	4	10	2	9	10	0
Almorah, ...	Secundrabad,	Anoopsohur,	36	6	6	4	5	34½	4	3	17	4	4
Almorah, ...	Almorah,	Petragurh,	82	11	7½	2	3	28	2	3	24	0	0
Azimgurh, ...	Azimgurh,	Jounpore,	40	5	8	5	0	22½	5	1	19	5	0
Baitool, ...	Baitool,	Ellichpore,	68	11	6½	5	2	9	5	2	38	5	3
	Ditto,	Kaypotee,	112	19	6	5	0	18	5	1	12	4	5
Banda, ...	Banda,	Futtypore,	46	5	9	4	6	16	4	5	23	4	7
	Ditto,	Hameerpore,	38	5	7½	4	7	38½	4	7	8	4	6
	Ditto,	Mohaba,	32	4	8	4	1	9	3	6	25	3	5
	Bareilly,	Futtygurh,	78	13	6	4	7	29½	5	1	3	4	5
Bareilly, ...	Ditto,	Moradabad,	59	10	6	5	2	20½	5	1	39½	5	1
	Ditto,	Anoopsohur,	83	14	6	5	2	3	5	1	39	5	1
	Ditto,	Hutras,	108	15	7½	3	7	20	4	1	33½	4	4
	Ditto,	Peeleebheet,	35	5	7	3	7	21½	4	3	10	3	4
	Budaon,	Kuttra,	42	5	8½	4	6	14½	4	6	13	4	6
Benares, ...	Benares,	Chunar,	16	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ditto,	Allahabad,	73	15	5	9	3	17½	9	3	32½	10	7
	Ditto,	Ghazeepore,	47	11	4½	0	0	0	6	0	24	6	0
	Ditto,	Jubbulpore,	274	54	5	8	0	36½	8	2	24	8	3
Cawnpore, ...	Cawnpore,	Hameerpore,	36	7	5	4	5	20	4	4	7½	4	5
	Ditto,	Calpee,	51	10	5	4	2	33½	4	3	21	4	2
	Delhi,	Hansi,	80	11	7½	3	5	13½	3	6	35	3	7
	Ditto,	Rewarry,	64	9	7	4	3	14½	4	4	26½	3	7
Delhi, ...	Ditto,	Saharunpore,	136	21	6½	3	7	14	4	0	16	3	6
	Ditto,	Bhewany,	75	12	6½	3	7	13	4	0	29	4	1
	Rewarry,	Hodul,	56	7	8	3	3	25	3	2	0	3	2
	Rotue,	Bhewany,	30	3	10	4	4	33	4	7	21½	4	6
Erinpoorah, ...	Erinpoorah,	Oodeypore,	70	9	7½	3	2	32	3	7	26½	3	3
	Ditto,	Palce,	52	7	7½	4	6	5	4	6	7	4	6
	Ditto,	Nusseerabad,	157	0	0	3	1	8½	0	0	0	3	1
	Ditto,	Boon,	60	9	6½	6	5	2	4	1	10½	5	4
	Ditto,	Dasa,	120	17	7	5	2	37½	5	4	16	5	2
	Jondpore,	Palce,	47	5	9½	5	6	32½	5	7	15½	5	7
Etawah, ...	Etawah,	Shekoonabad,	36	6	6	4	5	14½	4	6	29	5	0
	Ditto,	Calpee,	72	10	7	4	0	39	4	2	29	4	1
	Ditto,	Mynpoory,	33	6	5½	3	3	9	2	3	25	3	5
Ferozepore, ...	Ferozepore,	Lahore,	48	12	4	5	2	11½	5	1	5½	5	0
	Ditto,	Loodiana,	80	13	5½	5	7	29½	5	7	21½	6	0
Futtygurh, ...	Futtygurh,	Mynpoory,	40	7	5½	3	4	8½	3	2	22½	3	2
	Ditto,	Goorshaungunge,	18	3	6	4	4	34½	0	0	0	0	0
Ghazeepore, ...	Ghazeepore,	Azimgurh,	44	6	7	5	1	2	5	1	4½	5	0
	Ditto,	Darkelly,	29	4	7	5	0	1	4	6	29½	4	6
Goonah, ...	Goonah,	Bhilsa,	100	17	6	5	5	25½	5	7	18½	5	7
Gorruckpore, ...	Gorruckpore,	Azimgurh,	62	12	5	4	2	36½	4	2	34	4	2
	Ditto,	Batecal,	89	16	5½	5	0	22½	5	0	30	5	2
	Gwalior,	Hansi,	65	12	5½	3	7	0	4	7	14	5	1
Gwalior, ...	Ditto,	Poorna,	36	0	0	4	0	38½	3	4	4½	4	3
	Ditto,	Mohana,	54	0	0	4	0	24½	4	0	24	3	7
Goordaspore, ...	Umritsur,	Kangra,	108	24	4½	0	0	0	4	2	5	4	1
Hameerpore, ...	Hameerpore,	Calpee,	30	5	6	5	1	39½	5	2	23	5	2
Hansi, ...	Hansi,	Bhewany,	28	3	9	3	5	14	3	6	8½	3	5
	Hossingabad,	Baitool,	66	15	4½	4	6	6	4	6	5	4	6
Hossingabad, ...	Ditto,	Bhilsa,	66	13	5	4	6	1	4	5	39	4	6
	Ditto,	Nursingpore,	108	13	8½	4	5	18	4	5	12	4	2
Indore, ...	Indore,	Necmuh,	155	27	5½	4	5	20½	4	6	18	4	6
	Ditto,	Biourah,	118	19	6½	8	4	12½	8	7	5½	9	3
Jhansi, ...	Jhansi,	Sepree,	64	9	7	4	1	19	4	1	35	4	3
	Ditto,	Calpee,	98	15	6½	5	0	32½	4	7	32	5	1
Jeypore, ...	Jeypore,	Agra,	137	23	6	4	7	6	4	7	10½	5	0
	Ditto,	Ferozepore,	96	20	4½	3	5	22½	3	6	26½	3	6
	Ditto,	Kurrowlee,	44	0	0	4	5	36½	4	7	29½	5	4
Jounpore, ...	Jounpore,	Benares,	36	5	7	4	6	35½	4	5	34	4	5
	Ditto,	Mitrapore,	43	8	5½	4	5	28	4	5	15½	4	3

DIVISION.	NAME OF ROAD.		Distance in miles.	No. of Stages.	Average length of Stage.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.		
	From	To				Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.			Average rate per hour.		
						M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
Jubbulpore,	Jubbulpore,	Nagpore,	170	27	6 1/4	0	0	0	6	3	3 1/2	7	0	30 1/2
	Jullunder,	Kangra,	84	14	6	4	2	5 1/2	4	5	37	4	5	2 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Goordaspore,	57	12	4 1/2	4	5	4	5	1	33 1/2	4	5	2 1/2
	Loodiana,	Lahore,	126	23	5 1/2	8	2	7 1/2	8	4	26 1/2	8	2	36 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Jhelum,	Rawul Pindee,	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	19 1/2
	Ditto,	Wuzerabad,	48	0	0	7	6	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jubbulpore,	Dugshai,	Subathoo,	9	2	4 1/2	4	4	20	4	3	28 1/2	3	3	18 1/2
	Ditto,	Kussowlee,	11	2	4 1/2	5	3	37	5	3	24	4	4	13 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Kotah,	Nusserabad,	117	12	9 1/2	5	1	17	4	5	24	2	2	21 1/2
	Kurnaul,	Hansi,	81	9	9	3	6	36	3	6	62 1/2	4	0	6 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Delhi,	75	12	6 1/4	9	4	9	10	1	20 1/2	8	2	32 1/2
	Ditto,	Saharunpore,	43	5	8 1/2	3	3	38 1/2	3	7	14	4	6	12 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Umballa,	40	7	5 1/2	6	6	6 1/2	8	0	38	5	5	27
	Lahore,	Mooltan,	203	34	6	8	1	1	8	2	35	8	2	11 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Bunno,	305	56	6	4	6	28	5	1	25 1/2	5	1	31
	Ditto,	Jhelum,	108	0	0	7	6	1 1/2	8	2	32 1/2	8	0	28
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Umritsur,	59	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	36 1/2	0	0	0
	Lucknow,	Lawnpore,	48	8	6	6	0	30	5	7	4 1/2	6	0	39 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Foruckpore,	166	23	7 1/2	4	5	1 1/2	4	4	21 1/2	4	4	5 1/2
	Ditto,	Shajehanpore,	115	17	6 1/2	5	2	5	5	0	35	4	4	21 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	onnepore,	153	20	7 1/2	4	5	22	4	6	4	4	0	31 1/2
	Ditto,	Kurnaul,	72	12	6	4	3	23	4	2	11 1/2	4	4	38
Jubbulpore,	Meerut,	Delhi,	4	0	0	5	6	16	5	7	14 1/2	6	4	23 1/2
	Ditto,	Umballa,	126	26	4 1/2	3	6	22 1/2	3	6	24 1/2	3	5	25 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Landour,	108	9	5	3	5	7 1/2	3	7	8	3	5	31 1/2
	Ditto,	Chunar,	21	3	7	4	1	36	4	0	5	4	1	0
Jubbulpore,	Mirzapore,		60	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mooltan,	Sera Ismail Khan,	131	22	6	4	6	16 1/2	5	2	29	5	8	5
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Asni,	139	27	5	4	5	36	4	7	31	4	4	15 1/2
	Ditto,	Seva,	75	0	0	5	7	2	6	0	21	5	3	12 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Sera Gazee Khan,	44	0	0	4	7	26	5	1	7	0	0	0
	Ditto,	Kurrachee,	609	0	0	9	7	38	9	6	3	9	6	11 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Meerut,	77	13	6	5	7	7	5	5	19 1/2	6	1	34
	Moradabad,		53	7	7 1/2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Syneetal,	61	10	6	4	2	35 1/2	4	4	13	4	3	36 1/2
	Ditto,	hundousee,	28	3	8 1/2	2	2	18 1/2	2	3	7	2	2	11 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Mozuffernuger,	83	0	0	5	1	20 1/2	5	3	10	5	3	15 1/2
	Ditto,		36	7	5	5	0	17 1/2	5	0	22	5	0	14
Jubbulpore,	Muttra,	agra,	38	4	9 1/2	5	2	38	5	2	22 1/2	5	2	18 1/2
	Ditto,	lodul,	24	4	6	5	1	23 1/2	5	1	12 1/2	5	4	8 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	luras,	48	8	6	5	0	17	5	1	9	5	0	21 1/2
	Ditto,	Shurtpore,	75	8	9 1/2	3	0	29 1/2	3	1	38 1/2	3	2	11 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	anda,	32	4	8	5	2	0 1/2	5	2	21 1/2	5	3	7 1/2
	Ditto,	fyher,	96	16	6	4	3	13 1/2	4	5	8 1/2	4	6	21 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Neemuch,	Kissoreaugor,	254	36	7	4	6	1	4	7	26	4	5	18
	Ditto,	ursole,	32	4	8	4	0	37	4	1	36	4	2	23
Jubbulpore,	Kissore Saugor,	Kotah,	85	15	5 1/2	5	0	39	5	2	28 1/2	5	2	0
	Ditto,	Nusseerabad,	144	22	6 1/2	4	7	29	5	2	14 1/2	5	1	15 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Veemuch,	56	7	8	4	1	38	4	3	3 1/2	4	2	30
	Ditto,	Jubbulpore,	76	10	7 1/2	4	4	9 1/2	4	4	38	4	5	9 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Nyagong,	Hansi,	98	18	5 1/2	5	1	29 1/2	5	1	29 1/2	4	7	37 1/2
	Ditto,	Hameerpore,	35	6	6	3	1	10 1/2	3	2	21 1/2	3	6	9
Jubbulpore,	Nyneetal,	Almorah,	96	16	6	6	4	29	6	7	6 1/2	0	0	0
	Ditto,	Peshawur,	80	20	4	6	3	11 1/2	0	0	0	6	3	19 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Rawulpindee,	Jhelum,	21	4	5 1/2	5	3	18	5	1	38 1/2	5	1	39 1/2
	Ditto,	Kuttra,	21	4	5 1/2	5	2	32 1/2	5	1	38 1/2	4	6	10 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Shajehanpore,	Jellalabad,	54	14	3 1/2	3	3	34	4	0	12 1/2	4	0	13 1/2
	Ditto,	Landour,	41	0	0	5	6	8	5	7	0	5	6	22 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Saharunpore,	Hurdwar,	90	15	6	4	7	25	5	1	35	5	1	8 1/2
	Ditto,	Sehore,	51	10	5	4	7	4 1/2	5	1	16	5	1	2 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Bhilsa,	82	12	6 1/2	3	7	34 1/2	4	0	39	4	4	7
	Ditto,	Saugor,	113	19	6	3	5	26 1/2	4	1	15	4	4	20
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Jokahee,	135	21	6 1/2	4	2	23 1/2	4	5	28	4	5	7
	Ditto,	Hansi,	114	21	5 1/2	4	3	18	4	2	38	4	5	31
Jubbulpore,	Ditto,	Nyagong,	87	9	9 1/2	4	1	24 1/2	4	4	1	4	4	11
	Ditto,	Nursingpore,	49	9	5 1/2	5	5	9 1/2	5	4	12 1/2	5	1	24 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Dumnow,	Heerapore,	68	11	6 1/2	4	5	32 1/2	5	1	8	5	4	2 1/2
	Ditto,	Jubbulpore,	48	5	9 1/2	2	7	8	2	7	2	2	6	4
Jubbulpore,	Simla,	Kotegurh,	41	10	4 1/2	4	2	8	4	2	5 1/2	4	1	31 1/2
	Ditto,	Kalka,	62	8	7 1/2	4	0	26 1/2	4	0	26	4	3	6
Jubbulpore,	Sira,	Hansi,	60	0	0	4	2	2 1/2	4	5	11	4	5	19 1/2
	Ditto,	Goordaspore,	36	7	5	7	3	13 1/2	7	4	26 1/2	6	7	35
Jubbulpore,	Umballa,	Kalka,	72	12	6	8	5	0 1/2	9	2	32 1/2	7	5	12 1/2
	Ditto,	Loodiana,	89	16	5 1/2	4	2	5 1/2	4	2	24	4	5	10 1/2
Jubbulpore,	Wuzerabad,	Salpoor,	33	8	4	0	5	37 1/2	5	1	8	4	7	14
	Ditto,	Goojeranwalla,												

Under Scinde.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post & Telegraphs India.

No. 162.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail *via* Marseilles and Southampton, and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, London, and Aden,) per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Bentinck*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the proximo.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *via* Marseilles, cannot be pre-paid in this Court. Pre-payment of Steam Postage on Letters *via* Southampton is optional.

Steam Postage on all Letters for Foreign Europe *via* Marseilles or *via* Trieste, and for the United Kingdom *via* Trieste, as well as for places in the Mediterranean, Egypt, and Suez, must be pre-paid. But Letters for Foreign Europe *via* Southampton cannot be pre-paid.

Letters for the United Kingdom, directed *via* Trieste, if posted unpaid, (or insufficiently by Stamps,) will be forwarded to London *via* Marseilles. Those for Foreign Europe will be sent London *via* Southampton, bearing the full amount of Postage due thereon, and Letters for places Egypt and the Mediterranean will be detained and treated as unclaimed Letters.

No money will be received in payment of Postage, which must be paid by Stamps.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Malacca, Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, despatched by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamer, are chargeable with Steam Postage, the pre-payment being optional. Newspapers can be sent free, but Price Currents will be charged 9 pie each, to be paid in Cash at time of posting.

Letters for the Mauritius and the Australian Colonies are chargeable with Steam Postage, must be pre-paid. Newspapers can be sent free, but Price Currents will be charged 9 pie each, to be paid in Cash at time of posting.

Letters for Ports in China (except Hong-Kong,) Manilla, Batavia, Java, Bourbon, or any place, a British possession, must be pre-paid by Steam Postage, Newspapers at 9 pie each, and Price Currents 1 anna and 6 pie each.

Only one paper can be sent in one cover.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office,
The 20th June 1855.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General

No. 172.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an After-packet for the P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Bentinck*, will be made up at this Office on Wednesday, the 4th proximo, at 12 noon, with the chance of overtaking it at Kedgerree.

FORT WILLIAM;
General Post Office.
The 21st June 1855.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

N. B.—The Public are particularly requested to observe, that in addition to Steam-postage, Inland-postage to Kedgerree must be pre-paid at the following rates:—

$\frac{1}{4}$ Tolah,	...	...	...	...	0	0	6
$\frac{1}{2}$ do.,	...	...	...	...	0	1	0
1 do.,	...	...	...	...	0	2	0
$1\frac{1}{2}$ do.,	...	...	...	...	0	3	0
2 do.,	...	...	...	...	0	4	0

And for every Tolah, or fraction of a Tolah, above two Tolahs, two additional annas.

Letters sent after 12 o'clock for the purpose of being posted will not be received under any circumstances.

No. 751.

Notice.

ALL Parcels sent by the Government Bullock Train, which are not claimed and taken away either by the parties to whom the same are addressed, or the parties sending the same, within two calendar months from the date of the arrival of such Parcels at their respective destinations, will, after the expiration of that period, be advertised, and after the expiration of six calendar months from the date of advertisement, be sold without further notice by Public Sale, under the order of the Post-master General of Bengal, or of Post-masters of Divisions or Stations, and the proceeds arising from such Sales will be appropriated by Government without further notice to any party interested, and neither the sender, nor the addressee of any Parcel, which shall be so sold as aforesaid, nor any person or persons on his behalf, shall have any right, title, claim or demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity, after the expiration of the period hereinbefore mentioned, to recover from Government either the Parcel, or its contents, or the value thereof, or the sum, or any part of the sum realized on the Sale thereof as aforesaid.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal

CALCUTTA,
The 18th June 1855.

No. 190.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Arracan, for transmission per H. C. Steamer *Fire Queen* be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 30th instant.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

CALCUTTA;
General Post Office,
26th June 1855. }

No. 189.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per H. C. Steamer *Tenasserim*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 4th proximo.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

Fort William,
General Post Office,
the 29th June 1855. }

No. 808.

Notice.

THE Public are hereby informed, that under orders of the Director General of the Post Office in India, the Mid-day Mail despatch from Barrackpore will be discontinued from the 1st proximo.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
21st June 1855. }

Packets for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office.

Names of Vessels.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	Remarks.
Fire Queen	Messrs. J. Borradaile and Co.,	30th June 1855,	Cape.		
Tenasserim	Honorable Company,	1st July,	Arracan.		
Bentlinek	Ditto,	4th ditto,	Rangoon & Moulmain.		
Deas	P. & O. S. N. Company,	4th ditto,	Suez,	Madras, Ceylon & Aden.	
Calidar	Messrs. May, Pickford and Co.,	4th ditto,	Mauritius.		
Stewart	Ditto,	7th ditto,	London.		
Calrow	Messrs. Stewart and Calrow,	In a few days,	Sydney.		

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post-master General.

CALCUTTA;
General Post Office,
The 29th June 1855. }



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette,

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1855.

Land-Sale Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Purneah will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 4th July 1855, corresponding with 5th Assar, Sane 1262 F. S., for arrears of Revenue:—

Class I.—Mehals Permanently-settled, paying a jumma exceeding Company's rupees 100-0-0.

No. 431.—Mouzah Majra Ruggoonundun, Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah Dhurmpore; recorded proprietors, Shaik Nizamooddeen Hossein and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 100-8-0.

Class II.—Mehals Permanently-settled, paying a jumma not exceeding Company's rupees 100.

No. 128.—Mouza Nevelgunge, Zillah Nathpore, Pergunnah Hurrowath; recorded proprietors, Beharee Misser, Hunnooman Misser and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 34-12-11.

No. 144.—Mouza Purmokam, Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah Dhurmpore; recorded proprietor, Elaheebux; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 20-3-0.

No. 148.—Mouza ditto, Zillah ditto, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietors, Bhugwan, Rungall and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 11-3-4.

No. 225.—Mouza Moradpore, Zillah Bhowancepore, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Mussta. Mohlo, Mahuthwai and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 17-11-1.

No. 298.—Mouza Teerakhawaspore, Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Mahuntgopal Dass; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 16-0-9.

No. 299.—Mouzah Teerakhawaspore, Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Sadholal; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 25-1-0.

No. 300.—Mouzah Teerakhawaspore, Zillah ditto, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Mussoodun Dass; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 33-6-4.

No. 359.—Mouzah Bhutwarra Ghunsam, Zillah and Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Rajibochun Bhuttacharge; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 28-15-4.

No. 455.—Mouzah Bhowancepore Rajdhain, Zillah Bhowancepore, Pergunnah Dhurmpore; recorded proprietors, Juggun Misser and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 22-15-8.

No. 456.—Mouzah Shapore Gowrah, Zillah and Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietors, Shah Kullunder Hossein and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 11-2-7.

No. 528.—Mouzah Moorsundah, Zillah and Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietors, Joorawun Misser and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 48-7-10.

No. 532.—Mouza Dhoosur Kummerganah, Zillah Bhowancepore, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Gooneejha; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 38-15-3.

Class III.—Mehals temporarily-settled or let in Farm.

No. 177.—Mouza Chuckla Alleepore Meeran, Zillah Nathpore, Pergunnah Hurrawuth; recorded proprietors, Fedai Fathma; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 73-11-3.

No. 326.—Mouza Seemulpoor Agee, Zillah Bhuwanypoor, Pergunnah Dhurmpore; recorded proprietors, Ramsurrun Dass and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 19-13-7.

No. 477.—Mouza Ameerpore Hurdass, Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Ramchun Sircar; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 16-15-8.

No. 506.—Mouza Raghopore Rownea, Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietors, Ramgopal Ghose and Brijmohun Dass; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 51-9-0.

No. 524.—Mouza Nundnah Chynpore, Zillah Beernuggur, Pergunnah ditto; recorded proprietor, Beharee Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 38-0-7.

ZILLAH PURNEAH, COLLECTORSHIP, }
The 15th June 1855. }

GEORGE G. BALFOUR,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District on the 6th day of July 1855, for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th day of June 1855 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

- No. 33.—Mehal Begumpoor, Pergunnah Arrah; recorded proprietors, Shaikh Mimir Ally, Dila-wur Ally, Mithoolah and ten others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 282-13-0.
 No. 206.—Rukbah Goondeo, Pergunnah Arrah, of Rughoobur Sing; recorded proprietor, Rambux Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 193-1-1.
 No. 1065.—Mehal Ounraiah Deyee, Pergunnah Chynpoor; recorded proprietors, Kishoondial Roy, Jugloll Roy, Ajaib Roy and four others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 306-2-2.
 No. 1892.—Ingulis Thanna Sukurreea, Pergunnah Dunwar, of Jankee Ram Sepoy; recorded proprietor, Munnee Ram; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 17-0-0.
 No. 1895.—Ingulis Thanna ditto, Pergunnah ditto, of Bhorah Sing Sepoy; recorded proprietors, Sewdial, Bhaloo and Sobrun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 18-0-0.
 No. 3216.—Peeah Khoord, Pergunnah Sasseram; recorded proprietors, Meer Saduc Ally, Busharut Ally and six others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 77-9-1½.
 No. 3310.—Mehals Ooprowleea, Kishoonpoora and Belhund, Pergunnah Sasseeram; recorded proprietors, Shewloll Sing, Imritoll and nine others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 337-2-2½.
 No. 3284.—Arazi Ingulis, Thanna Sicktee, Pergunnah Chynpoor, of Muddah Khan Khalasee; recorded proprietor, Hurnath Sahoy; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 10-15-8.

D. CUNLIFFE,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE; }
The 11th June 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District on the 9th day of July 1855, for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th day of June 1855 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

- No. 3.—Half-anna share in Mouzah Sonapore, Pergunnah Ahis; recorded proprietors, Dookha Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 37-8-10.
 No. 305.—Mouzah Morsur, Pergunnah Bhurwarah; recorded proprietors, Debi Dutt and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1,350-6-5.
 No. 444.—Mouzah Juddooperun, Pergunnah Burriel; recorded proprietor, Ramdial Misser; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 14-2-10.
 No. 658.—Mouzah Muheswarah, Pergunnah Dhurroar; recorded proprietors, Musst. Rajdaee Misraen and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 54-5-6.
 No. 1199.—Chuck Syud Khan, Pergunnah Hajeeopore; recorded proprietors, Ram Sahai Sing and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 234-4-3.
 No. 1234.—Govindpore Dearah, Pergunnah Hajeeopore; recorded proprietor, Ram Sahai Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 266-10-8.
 No. 1405.—Twelve annas share in Mouza Subta, Pergunnah Hati; recorded proprietors, Byjuath Misser and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 608-9-9.
 No. 1413.—Pillukhwar, Pergunnah Hati; recorded proprietor, Kunuckmun Jha; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 74-15-2.
 No. 1732.—Mouza Jhowree, Pergunnah Kusma; recorded proprietors, Bhoopnarain Sing and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 15-10-1.
 No. 2183.—Mouza Chunder Mircha, Chuckla Nye, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded proprietors, Gowree Sunker and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 619-7-5.
 No. 2356.—Mouzah Sawaeputti, Pergunnah Nanpore; recorded proprietors, Nuthoo Khewas and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 978-8-4.
 No. 2873.—Mouzah Bussunt-pore-oorf, Datapore Puch Bhirwa, Pergunnah Rutti; recorded proprietors, Nirunjun Doobey and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 306-10-0.
 No. 3499.—Mouzah Munamdeo, Pergunnah Tirsut; recorded proprietors, Rughoobuns Sahai and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 44-10-11.

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates.

- No. 758.—Rights and Interests of Runnoo Sing-oorf, Runpaul Sing, surety of Bikawo Sing and others, farmers of Mouza Puchdameah, Chuckla Gurzoul, Pergunnah Bissarah, in the one-sixth share of Poojeeah Bussunta and Jehanabad, "mye hissa," Guttar-odoolum and others, Pergunnah Bissarah; aggregate sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1,693-10-7.

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of arrears of other demands.

- No. 1198.—Rights and Interests of Ramunnoogeah Sing, in Mouza Tajpore Khurka, Pergunnah Hajeeopore; recorded proprietors, Bissenpergas, Narain Sing and others; aggregate sudder jumma, Company's rupees 442-2-4.

EDGAR F. LAUTOUR,
Offg. Collector.

TIRHOOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 13th June 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates in ah Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 9th day of July 1855, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th day of June 1855:—

Clause I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 443.—Mehal Janeepoor Ruseedpore, Pergunnah Monghyr; recorded proprietors, Meghoo Sing, Punchowree Sing and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 133-5-2.

No. 607.—Mehal Jeenedpore Doera, Pergunnah Bulleah; recorded proprietors, Nawab Sing and Radeh Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 560.

No. 768.—Mehal Puchmeer, Pergunnah Bulleah; recorded proprietors, Ahlea Golam Feruaz, Ruhman Bux, Ershadhossein, Mowzum Allee and Imambux; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 135-12-3.

No. 954.—Mehal Mukurduhee, Pergunnah Mulkee; recorded proprietors, Hazaree Mul and Futteh-chund; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 132-0-6.

No. 1006.—Mehal Dwarkapore, Pergunnah Nyepore; recorded proprietors, Bukhut Thakoor, Bissoon Thakoor, Bulwunt Thakoor, Jungle Thakoor, Teja Chowdry, Taj Thakoor, Rampursun Sing, Khukur Jha, Sheam Lal, Shaick Golam Aheeja, Mr. James Thomas, Chowdry Rampershad Sing, Beharee Lal and Fukeera Mahto; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 393-1-10.

No. 1025.—Mehal Mosahebpore, Pergunnah Nyepore; recorded proprietors, Hussun Alee Khan, Ritburn Sing, Nehchul Sing, Kullian Sing, Goordial Sing, Rookoo Isser, Jagoo Isser, Narain Isser, Shaick Roshun Allee, Musst. Karamut, Shaick Khodabux, Mudenah, Amanut, Jogeraj Sing, Bhoop Isser, Rampershad Sing, Shaick Nujuf Allee, Shaick Bheechook, Shaick Tej Allee and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 260.

No. 1048.—Mehal Syud Zadapore, Pergunnah Nyepore; recorded proprietors, Khurugnarain Jha, Ramdoolah Jha, Koonwur Sing, Musst. Neteah Koonwur, Bussunt Koonwur and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 132-4-10.

No. 1643.—Mehal Uraze, Thanna Dhurhura, Pergunnah Monghyr; recorded proprietors, Modun Mahto, Doorga Mahto and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1-15-3.

No. 1698.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Dhurhura, Pergunnah Monghyr; recorded proprietors, Musst. Ruhmanee and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-5-4.

No. 1701.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Dhurhura, Pergunnah Monghyr; recorded proprietors, Hunnooman Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 5-5-4.

No. 1719.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Alleenugur, Pergunnah Soorujgurha; recorded proprietors, Musst. Khyrun and Golam Hossein Khan; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 28-7-5.

No. 1748.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Jafrah, Pergunnah Furkeah; recorded proprietor, Purbhoo Narain; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 1-12-4.

No. 1773.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Jafrah, Pergunnah Furkeah; recorded proprietors, Musst. Bukhtee Thadee, Punnah and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 6-5-0.

No. 1781.—Mehal Wazee, Thanna Jafrah, Pergunnah Furkeah; recorded proprietors, Gunnesh Dutt, Nowah Sing and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 12-12-14.

No. 2453.—Mehal Urzee, Thanna Rautun, Pergunnah Furkeah; recorded proprietor, Nowab Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 16-10-8.

No. 2292.—Mehal Aymah Bistkoorwah, Pergunnah Maldah; recorded proprietors, Shaick Imdad Allee, Fyz Allee and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 25-13-0.

No. 2297.—Mehal Uraze Pyn, Pergunnah Maldah; recorded proprietors, Shaick Rujub Allee, Fukeer Oollah and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 25-15-2.

No. 2661.—Mehal Avey, Pergunnah Maldah; recorded proprietors, Syud Oolee Ahmed, Syud Ooshee Ahmed, Shaick Rujub Allee, Shaick Nujum Oodeen, Shaick Ameer Oodin, Shaick Fukeer Oollah and Musst. Byjun; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 42-13-5½.

No. 3040.—Mehal Araze, Thanna Arrunnugur, Pergunnah Monghyr; recorded proprietor, Amanee Sing; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 4-8-2½.

No. 3119.—Mehal Jehangheerpore, Pergunnah Maldah; recorded proprietors, Meer Ahmed Allee, Musst. Ooleeha and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 183-14-2.

No. 3541.—Mehal Uraze Chowthurn, Pergunnah Furkeah; recorded proprietor, Hazee Ahmed; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 35-8-0.

No. 3542.—Mehal Uraze Bodah, Pergunnah Furkeah; recorded proprietors, Newab Sing and others; sudder jumma, Company's rupees 24-6-0.

A. A. SWINTON,
Offg. Collector.

MONGHYR;
Collector's Office,
The 9th June 1855